"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow, with rain at night.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,610. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1911.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

KAISER TRIES TO END WAR; AUSTRIA MOVES

While Germany Seeks to Effect a Settlement, Vienna Government Warns Italy.

THREATENS TO SEND SHIPS

But Italy Absolutely Denies That Troops Have Been Landed at Prevesa.

TRIPOLI NOT YET SHELLED

Three Days' Grace Was Allowed —Bombardment May Be Ordered To-day.

ARMY OF 60,000 ARABS

Ready to Aid the Turks—Forces Occupy a Strong Position Back of the City.

ATTACK ON GREECE FEARED

Constantinople Sends a Reassuring Message to Athens, but May Be Unable to Prevent a Clash.

Some hope is expressed in diplomatic quarters in Europe that the war between Italy and Turkey will end very soon—that it will, indeed, prove to be the shortest important war in history. It is practically admitted that Emperor William and the German Government are actively endeavoring to bring about an arrangement between the belligerents, and for this purpose are trying to discover the minimum that Italy will accept and the maximum that Turkey will grant. It is suggested that Italy may be willing to discuss peace terms as soon as she has occupied Tripoli.

Opinions differ as to the chances of an early settlement. Feeling in Constantinople is pessimistic, and leading London newspapers also express the fear that the peace efforts will fail, but the Stock Exchanges yesterday displayed an optimistic tone.

Meanwhile a serious development yesterday is announced in a telegram from Vienna to London, which says that Austria-Hungary has informed Italy that any further action by the Italians on the Albanian Coast will make it necessary for Austria to send warships there. Italy is said to have promised to leave Albania entirely alone.

Tripoli has not yet been bombarded by the Italians. It appears that on Saturday three days' notice of an impending bombardment was given by the Italian commander in order to give non-combatants time to retire to a place of safety. A bombardment, therefore, may be ordered to-day. A telegram from Malta says the Italians have shelled and sunk the Turkish transport Derna, which arrived at Tripoli just before war was declared. All the Italians have fled from Tripoli. The Turks and 60,000 Arabs are reported to be entrenched behind the city.

Reports regarding the naval operations near Prevesa are still conflicting. A telegram to Lloyds says the Italians have sunk two Turkish torpedo boats and captured a third. A Constantinople telegram reports the capture of an Italian steamer, and a Leghorn dispatch records the capture of a Turkish bark.

Turkey has sent a reassuring communication to Greece regarding the military movements on the frontier, but it is feared that some border incident will occur that will result in a conflict.

TRYING TO END THE WAR.

Germany Active—Press Views Differ, but Bourses Are Hopeful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—Some hope is expressed that the war between Italy and Turkey may prove the shortest on record. Italy, I am informed on good authority, will accept terms of settlement based on an Italian protectorate over Tripoli similar to that of England in Egypt, and will, furthermore, pay to Turkey a money indemnity, though this now will naturally be lower than the sum Italy was prepared to pay had Turkey agreed to the conditions embodied in Rome's ultimatum.

Neither Italy nor Turkey apparently is desirous of forcing the fighting. It is held by some naval men here that the Italian squadron in the eastern end of the Mediterranean could undoubtedly have intercepted and sunk the Turkish fleet on its way from Beirut to the Dardanelles, had this been desired. The Italian Admiral, it is thought, under orders from Rome, refrained from an action which would have increased Turkish bitterness and thereby reduced the chances of a settlement. The Duke of the Abruzzi's activity in clearing the seas of Turkish

Continued on Page 3.

BABY VALUED AT $25,000.

Its Birth Adds That Amount to Damage Claim for Father's Death.

Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger and Herbert Smyth, counsel for Mrs. Alma Johnson, who is suing the Riter-Conley Company, a contracting firm, for damages for her husband's death while at work, appeared before Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court yesterday and asked that they be allowed to increase the amount asked from $25,000 to $50,000, because Mrs. Johnson has just given birth to a child. Mrs. Johnson is now in Harlem Hospital.

Her husband, William Johnson, was employed by the Riter-Conley Company in the erection of a building for the Astoria Gas Works last February at a salary of $5 a day. While at work on one of the lower floors a steel beam fell from an upper story, crushing his skull. His widow, who was left with two children under 10 years old, brought suit for $30,000 damages. When Mr. Kindleberger learned yesterday that his client had become the mother of another child he made his request before Justice Gavegan. The Justice agreed to allow the complaint to be amended on the ground that the damage to the bereaved family for the wage earner's loss was greater, now that a third child had been born.

Mrs. Johnson's suit is the first under the new employers' liability act, obliging the employer to prove contributory negligence by the employe as a defense.

COAST TO COAST MAIL BY AIR

Hitchcock Makes New York to Los Angeles Route for Aviator Ovington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Postmaster General Hitchcock believes that the aeroplane can be used practically in the carrying of the mails at certain places and under certain circumstances.

When Earle L. Ovington, the aviator, starts from New York this week on his flight to the Pacific Coast for the $50,000 prize offered by William R. Hearst, he will carry a package of letters for Chicago and another for Los Angeles. The Postmaster General has issued an order designating him as a special mail messenger for the trip and authorizing the formal dispatch of the letters from the New York Post Office. To grant this authority under the law it was necessary to establish a special mail messenger route from New York to Los Angeles by way of Chicago. In Mr. Hitchcock's order this route is numbered 607,001. It is the longest mail messenger route ever established.

If Ovington is successful in making his trip he will deliver one package of letters to the Postmaster at Chicago and the other to the Postmaster at Los Angeles. Ovington's aeroplane will carry a small sign reading "United States Mail."

HAINS NOT YET FREE.

Pardon May Reach Sing Sing To-day —Father Waiting for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Peter C. Hains, Jr., former Captain in Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., did not leave Sing Sing Prison a free man to-day as it was expected he would. The official papers conveying the Governor's pardon of the slayer of William E. Annis did not arrive in the last mail this afternoon, and as a result Hains is still a convict, despite the fact that the prison authorities know that his freedom and citizenship have been restored to him by the Governor.

Warden Kennedy said to-night that he expected to receive the pardon to-morrow morning, and that immediately after its receipt Hains would be released. Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, Sr., United States Army, retired, is here waiting for the release of his son. As soon as released Hains will leave for Washington with his father. Thornton Jenkins Hains, the brother of the prisoner, who was with him when he killed Annis, is also here.

Warden Kennedy said he has not yet figured out how much money was coming to Hains as pay for the work he has done since he was received here. The law provides that a convict shall receive some compensation for the work he performs while in prison.

MRS. PADULA GETS A DIVORCE

Her Second—First Husband Was Count Torres—Padula an Auto Racer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Frances Holmes Padula won her second fight for matrimonial freedom to-day when she obtained a divorce at Norristown from Vincent Padula, an automobile driver, who has taken part in racing contests throughout the country.

Mrs Padula is the daughter of the late Charles W. Holmes, who lived at 504 Haws Avenue, Norristown. Her first husband was Don Juan José Lechuga y Valdivia, otherwise Count Juan L. W. Torres, to whom she was married in New York on Sept. 5, 1901. For two years they lived in Norristown, Spain, Italy, and France, their separation in 1905 being atributed to the Countess's alleged discovery that her husband had an undivorced wife living in Spain. The Countess resumed her maiden name, and on July 9, 1908, she was married to Padula, and the couple went to live in a house in Narberth, which it was said was purchased for Mrs. Padula by her mother. The wedded life of the former Countess was interrupted a few months ago by her suit for divorce.

Padula is 37 years old, and was the winner of last year's Fairmount Park auto race. He was injured in the Vanderbilt Cup race when his car skidded into a telegraph pole and was wrecked.

CHOKES A DOG TO DEATH.

Atlantic City Youth Bitten While Saving Women and Children.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 2.—Daniel Bond, 24 years old, choked a dog to death with his bare hands this afternoon to save women and children from being attacked.

The dog was racing down Atlantic Avenue, snapping at every one. Women and children fled in alarm until Bond made a dash for it and seized it by the throat. Bond was severely bitten on the arms and wrists, but he held on until the dog was killed. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 2.—Five children were bitten by a dog in the northern section of the city late last night. The children were attacked as they were on their way home from church.

Mounted Patrolman Hartmann ran down the dog after a three-mile chase and killed it. It had bitten several other dogs before it was killed, and these were also shot. Careful attention is being paid to the children and the Board of Health has assumed charge of all the cases.

Many Lives Lost in North Sea Storm.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—Twenty-four coasting vessels went ashore and forty small craft were sunk in a storm that swept the North Sea to-day. Many lives were lost.

TOBACCO TRUST PLAN REVEALED BY A SUIT

Division Into Three Parts; Old Company to be Maintained to Pay Off Bonds.

RICHARDSON CO. OBJECTS

Wants to Cut Loose, and Alleges That "Dissolution" Will Leave the Trust Stronger Than Ever.

The first information authoritatively made public as to the plan of the American Tobacco Company for its own disintegration, which is to be filed with the Circuit Court this week, and incidentally a vigorous objection to the plan, were contained in a petition filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by R. P. Richardson, Jr., & Co., Inc.

The Richardson Company, which is a subsidiary of the trust, has been trying for four years to dissolve the bonds and to be reconstituted as an independent company. With the other subsidiaries of the American Tobacco Company it was made a defendant in the Government's suit. It went before the Supreme Court and admitted all the allegations made by the Government as to the character of the tobacco monopoly, and set out its own efforts, through litigation still pending, to free itself.

Counsel for the Richardson Company has been present at all the conferences between the opposing attorneys and the Circuit Court Judges in which efforts have been made to arrive at some basis for the reorganization of the trust that would be agreeable to the Government. In the course of these conferences three skeleton plans have been submitted by the attorneys for the trust, each in turn offering a somewhat more thoroughgoing disintegration than the one before it.

The Richardson Company, however, had been ordered to file its petition not later than yesterday, and its contentions are based on the company's plan, as its lawyers understand it. According to this information the plan involves the distribution of the business and assets of the American Tobacco Company among three new companies and the dozens of subsidiaries are to be allotted among the three, not as subsidiaries but under an actual consolidation of their business with that of the new fragments of the main company to which they may be assigned. The control of these new companies will remain with the majority of the voting stockholders of the American Tobacco Company. The American Tobacco Company is to continue in existence for the purpose of paying off its bonds at maturity, and it is alleged that it will control $170,000,000 of assets, "placing it in a stronger position than ever to monopolize the tobacco industry and crush out competition."

Not in Accord with Decision.

This plan is denounced by the Richardson company's petition as not in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court, ordering the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust and without any effective safeguard to prevent the companies created out of the elements now united from being really, though secretly, controlled by the same interests as at present.

The Richardson Compaany is the manufacture of the "Old North State" brand of smoking tobacco, with its factory at Reidsville, N. C. The petition tells how it came to be a subsidiary of the trust as follows:

"The American Tobacco Company was an active competitor from about the year 1898. Prior to August, 1903, it had become possessed of unlimited means, and by aggressive methods and ruinous cutting of prices it was able to dominate and control many branches of the tobacco trade, and had contrived with remarkable success to overcome and break down competitors with lesser resources, and either drive them from the business or bring them to a condition where it could acquire their plans and business on its own terms or compel them to such open or secret alliances as it might require. The business of the Richardson Company had been the object of persistent attacks by the American Tobacco Company, and it had required the utmost efforts on its part to hold and extend its long-established trade."

"In August, 1903, the Richardson Company made a contract with the trust under which it was required to assign to the American Tobacco Company 60 per cent. of its capital stock, which is still claimed by the trust, but has never been transferred on the books of the Richardson Company. The Richardson Company is suing for the return of this stock and has repeatedly offered to refund to the American Tobacco all the money it has received from the trusts, with interest. The Richardson Company contends that the American Tobacco Company is not the rightful owner of this stock because the contract is void under the decision of the Supreme Court and because the contract was obtained "through fraud, misrepresentations, and under threats and duress of the American Tobacco Company, made at a time when the American Tobacco Company had become so powerful that the Richardson Company was at its mercy," and because the American Tobacco Company paid nothing for the stock.

Fear the Old Control.

"Your petitioners," the petition reads, "are not fully advised as to what plan may be finally presented to this court for the purpose of carrying out the judgments of this court and the directions of the Supreme Court of the United States, but, as far as your petitioners are advised, the plans presented and to be presented by the American Tobacco Company and its allied interests are not in accordance with said judgments.

"We submit that leaving the ownership of the Richardson Company stock in the American Tobacco Company, or any of its allied interests or nominees now in existence or hereafter to be organized, will perpetuate the control of the Richardson corporation by the same interests which now seek to hold the stock. The purpose of the decision of the Supreme Court is to separate and restore to their original independent status the different companies declared to constitute an unlawful combination, and the only way to carry out this decision and the spirit thereof is to separate the Richardson Company from all control of and interference by the American Tobacco Company and its allied interests and place it back in the same independent situation that it enjoyed before the execution of its contract of 1903.

"All these companies now controlled by the American Tobacco Company should be actually separated and placed in real competition, and not grouped together in three, or even more, companies, thus allying and operating as one many great companies, which should be made active competitors; and any other plan, your petitioners believe, will be destructive of the interests of the Richardson Company and all other independent manufacturers and dealers.

"Any plan of reorganization should be such as to make all of those companies

Continued on Page 3.

PICTURES OF THE AUSTIN FLOOD.
The damage wrought by the great deluge in Pennsylvania will be shown in photographs in the Pictorial Section of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HARVESTER TRUST INVITES SUPERVISION

Has Always Been Ready for Some Form of Federal Control, Says President McCormick.

NOTHING TO HIDE OR EVADE

Company's Head Visits European Branches and Foresees a Great Trade Development in Russia.

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SS. KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (via Halifax, N. S.,) Oct. 2.—The International Harvester Company is fully prepared to treat with the National Government in reference to some form of Federal supervision, according to an interview THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has had with President Cyrus H. McCormick, who reaches New York on Tuesday afternoon, after a somewhat tempestuous voyage aboard the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Mr. McCormick has just concluded a three months' sojourn of business and pleasure in Europe. He proceeds directly to Chicago.

With regard to the threatened Federal action against his corporation Mr. McCormick is not yet fully informed. Regarding reports recently published in Europe to the effect that the company had expressed a readiness to reorganize in strict compliance with the Sherman act, as defined by the recent Supreme Court decisions, Mr. McCormick said:

"These reports are evidently based on our well-known willingness for any possibe Federal supervision. I think we were among the first, if not the first, of large corporations to express this readiness to the Government some years ago. We should be glad to treat with the Federal authorities at any time without the necessity of resorting to legal proceedings, and I am therefore in hopes that matters may prove capable of adjustment. We have nothing to conceal and nothing to dodge."

"What about the accusations of the Townsend report published by the Stanley committee?" Mr. McCormick was asked.

"The general counsel of our company," he replied, "has already made a careful, detailed rejoinder to that extraordinary document, which is full of inaccuracies, easily refuted by any one familiar with our business. That rejoinder was given to the press generally, and there is nothing I could add to it. We have repeatedly denied that old myth about our selling cheaper abroad than at home, yet that allegation figures prominently in the Townsend report."

Mr. McCormick has just come from Russia, where he inspected the International Harvester's great new works at Lubertzy, near Moscow, which, though less than two years old, already employs nearly a thousand hands. Mr. McCormick has great confidence in Russia's industrial future, which, he says, is on the threhold of a marvelous development.

He also visited the company's three other European works, in France, Germany, and Sweden. He reports general conditions in Europe favorable, though not so good as in 1910.

Asked about Canadian reciprocity, Mr. McCormick said his company was not affected either way, as they operate a manufactory in Ontario, which has been in full blast since 1904.

MADERO VOTE UNANIMOUS.

Mexican Election Returns So Indicate —Vice Presidency Still in Doubt.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 2.—The returns from yesterday's elections that are coming in slowly indicate that Gen. Madero has received practically a unanimous vote for the Presidency. Few of Gen. Reyes's partisans voted because of their leader's withdrawal.

No Vice Presidential candidate seemingly had a sweeping victory. From claims advanced by the Progressives and the Catholic party it appeared that the race between Pino Suarez and President De la Barra was close, but the Vasquistas were unwilling to concede the defeat of Dr. Vasquez Gomez, claiming large gains in Guadalajara, Zacatecas, Guanajuato, Puebla, and Aguascallentes. The belief is strengthened that no Vice Presidential candidate will be able to show a clean majority, which would throw the election into Congress.

The Madero and Pino Suarez ticket, at any rate, made a sweeping victory in the capital, according to figures compiled at the headquarters of the Progressives. Madero's party, which show that out of 905 electors named in the eight electoral districts of the city 782 were for Madero and Pino Suarez, the other 123 electors being divided between Madero and De la Barra and Madero and Dr. Vasquez Gomez, with but a very small percentage for the latter.

It will be days before the actual results are known.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes arrived here to-day on board the steamer Monterey from Vera Cruz, bound for New York. He declined to discuss Mexican affairs, except to say that he decided to leave Mexico on account of the alleged determination of Francesco I. Madero, Jr., to resort to force to gain the Presidency, and also on account of the lack of guarantees for the personal safety of those who opposed Madero's aspiration.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
For parlor, shop, office, shaving and bath. —Adv.

DIXON IN AEROPLANE PLUNGES TO DEATH

Falls 100 Feet at Spokane Fair When Cross Current of Air Upsets Machine.

"HERE I GO!" HE CRIES

Dixon Crossed the Rocky Mountains Last Saturday—Flew at Harvard Aviation Meet.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 2.—Cromwell Dixon, who flew across the Rocky Mountains last Saturday, fell 100 feet at the Inter-State Fair grounds here to-day and suffered injuries which caused his death.

Caught by an adverse current of air, Dixon's machine turned on its side and plunged into a rocky railroad cut. While falling Dixon pluckily attempted to right his aeroplane and shouted to the spectators:

"Here I go; here I go."

He was picked up unconscious and taken to a hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured, his right leg and collarbone broken. He died within an hour.

Dixon was flying in an eight-cylinder, sixty horse-power Curtiss biplane, which had a double surface of rubberized silk on the planes. The machine weighed more than 800 pounds, and was capable of making sixty miles an hour.

The accident occurred in the first attempt at flight of the day. Dixon left the ground after much difficulty in getting his aeroplane to mount. Just clearing the telegraph wires north of the fair grounds, his biplane swerved to the right and crashed into a pit beside the railroad track.

According to Manager Scott, in charge of the Curtiss aviators, the wind, sweeping up the Northern Pacific Railroad cut, caused Dixon's fall. The aeroplane, he said, had not attained sufficient altitude to escape the dangerous currents. Dixon fell to the botttom of the cut and was hauled up the side with ropes.

Dixon's death makes the ninety-eighth fatality connected with aeroplanes since Lieut. Selfridge's death in 1908. Lieut. Selfridge was the first aeroplane aviator killed.

Cromwell Dixon is perhaps best known for his flight over the Rocky Mountains on Sept. 30. In a Curtis biplane he made the flight at the Montana State Fair. He left Helena at 2:08 o'clock in the afternoon and landed at Blossburg at 2:34, after having flown through the Mullan Pass at an altitude of 7,100 feet. On his return trip he met with considerable difficulty, the flight taking him from 3:15 to 4 o'clock.

Dixon did not receive his aviator's license until Aug. 31. Before he began making flights in aeroplanes he was known as the boy balloonist. At the Harvard aviation meet in 1910 he circled about the field at a height of 500 feet in his airship on Sept. 4. His engine stopped and the big balloon bag started to drift out to sea. He realized his danger and tried to effect a landing by running forward on his frame and forcing the bag down head first. This failed to work and he dropped his anchor rope. His mechanicians managed to seize it and to drag the balloon down on the shore about ten feet from the water's edge.

Dixon was born in San Francisco, July 9, 1892, and at the age of 12, at the St. Louis Exposition, he met Capt. Thomas Baldwin, who gave him his first flight in a dirigible. Dixon then built a dirigible and flew it successfully when he was only 15 years old. He was the first to cross the Mississippi River in a dirigible during the second international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Cup.

Under the tutelage of Count de Lesseps in Montreal in 1910 he took up aeroplaning. He is survived by his mother. Their home was in Columbus, Ohio.

RODGERS'S MACHINE WRECKED.

Comes to Grief Making Test Flight Over Huntington, Ind.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—While attempting to make a test flight over the city this morning before resuming his transcontinental trip, Galbraith P. Rodgers wrecked his machine on a hillside. He escaped with a few bruises.

A northwest wind prevented him from gaining any altitude, and forced him to dodge under telephone wires. He could not raise his Wright biplane over a sharp rise in the ground. Previously he had announced that he would continue his flight to Chicago if he found conditions favored the 150-mile trip to that city. Owing to his mishap he will be detained here until Wednesday making repairs.

ACCUSED OF ALTERING WILL.

Suit Against School Principal Whose Wife Killed Herself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Charles W. Minard, former principal of the Marquette High School, was charged to-day with having destroyed or hidden the last will of the late Mrs. Mattie Minard, his first wife, who committed suicide on June 11, and with having mutilated a former will which he filed for probate. The charges were contained in a bill filed in behalf of Mrs. Lusetta L. Mather and J. Dalas Raver, sister had brother of Mrs. Minard, in the Superior Court to set aside the will which was probated.

Minard, who has married since the death of his first wife, was discharged recently by the Board of Education after he had refused to answer certain charges. He was absent from his Maywood home at the time his wife killed herself. He left home the afternoon before and returned soon after Mrs. Minard was found dead.

The bill contains the charge that Minard took the last will of Mrs. Minard, which bore the date of June 15, 1908, from a box in their home on the afternoon that he disappeared and has either destroyed it or is holding it.

Under the terms of the will which was filed for probate Minard was named as the sole beneficiary. In a petition filed with the will Minard set forth that his wife's estate amounted to $9,400. It was charged that in this will four pen marks had been drawn through a paragraph directing the disposition of some small personal trinkets belonging to Mrs. Minard.

Under the terms of the last will, the bill charges, a different disposition of Mrs. Minard's property was made, and bequests of $500 each were left to Mattie Raver and Charles Raver, Mrs. Minard's niece and nephew. The bill also charges that the estate was valued at $20,000.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

CHALONER SUES FOR ESTATE.

Seeks to Recover $1,500,000 Property in Court Committee's Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 2.—Fifteen years after his incarceration in Bloomingdale Asylum, New York, as a lunatic, John Armstrong Chaloner will appear to-morrow before a notary public, acting as a United States Commissioner, and make a deposition in his suit to recover $1,500,000 of his property held in New York by a court appointed commmittee.

John Armstrong Chaloner was confined in Bloomingdale on the complaint of his brothers, William Astor Chanler and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the latter a former Lieutenant Governor of New York. Mr. Chaloner escaped after four years and fled to Virginia, where legal proceedings established his sanity in this State.

DANGERS OF COURTSHIP.

Trenton Youth Will Be Shot if He Wooes Girl and Shot if He Doesn't.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Frank Dileo, a high school student, appealed to the police to-day for protection from Mary Boosany, a pretty Hungarian girl, and her parents.

"If I make love to the girl," he declared, "her parents will shoot me, and if I don't she wants to shoot me."

The boy and girl are children of neighboring saloonkeepers, and ill felling developed between them over a loan, it is said.

GERMAN LINER REFLOATED.

Koenig Fredrich August Sails Unhurt After Stranding Off Boulogne.

BOULOGNE, Oct. 2.—The Hamburg-American steamship Koenig Friedrich August, which broke her moorings and went aground in the harbor here yesterday, was towed off this morning, apparently none the worse for her experience, and at 8 o'clock sailed for Buenos Aires. The passengers, bound for South American ports, remained on board all night.

The Holland-American liner Rotterdam, which has been waiting easier weather to embark 400 passengers for New York, came into port to-day, the gale having subsided.

SANK AIDING DAMAGED SHIP.

Hatfield's Crew of Twenty Drown in Collision with the Glasgow.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The British steamer Hatfield, from Huelva, Spain, for Rotterdam, came into collision to-day with the British steamer Glasgow, from Rotterdam for Dundee, and sank. The Hatfield's crew, numbering about twenty, was drowned.

The Hatfield had gone to the assistance of the Glasgow, which had broken her steering gear, and had signaled for assistance.

The Glasgow was picked up by another steamer and towed into the harbor at Dover.

ROBBERS HOLD OFF 300 MEN.

Companion Blows Open Vault, Getting $5,000—Fugitives at Bay.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 2.—While four armed companions stood off 300 men, who had hurried to the bank at the sound of the explosion, a robber to-day broke into the vault of the Bank of Noel, at Noel, Mo., near here, and stole $5,000. The five robbers then escaped.

A Sheriff's posse has surrounded the fugitives in a dense wood, 25 miles south of Noel.

RUNAWAY HURTS CHILDREN.

Tips Them from Baby Carriages In Dashing Over Sidewalk—Woman Badly Injured.

A runaway horse in Second Avenue injured five persons yesterday afternoon. Four of these were children who were not seriously injured. A doctor came from the Flower Hospital and attended them. The fifth was a young woman, Miss Mathilda Blanck of 339 East Sixty-ninth Street. She was struck by the horse and knocked down at Sixty-ninth Street. She suffered internal injuries and was taken to Reception Hospital in a serious condition. The children were injured at Forty-sixth Street, when the horse ran upon the sidewalk. Bessie Ruffino, 11, of 849 Second Avenue, was pushing her year-old brother in a go-cart and they were both struck. One of the other children was 17 months old, and one was only 8 months old, and both were in baby carriages.

The horse started from the bakery of Hershman & Bieler, at 520 East Seventy-second Street. The driver was thrown from the wagon as the horse turned into Second Avenue. The runaway was stopped at Forty-fourth Street by a crowd of boys, who ran into the street. It was finally caught by John Mulligan of 602 East Eighty-second Street.

AXLE GREASE DOWNS SOPHS.

N. Y. University Freshmen Coat Lawn to Defeat Their Rivals.

With the aid of axle grease and flour the freshmen were victorious over the sophomores in the annual rush at the New York University last night. The fight lasted fifteen minutes, but the ruse of the freshmen gave them the uppper hand from the very beginnning. After the rush the freshmen also took two of the three wrestling matches.

The freshmen, 200 in number, lined up on the porch in front of Butler Hall, and the 150 sophomores, in wedge form, attempted to drive their opponents from their stronghold. The grass was more slippery than ever before, it was noticed, and within a few minutes fifty of the sophomores were sprawling on the ground not even within reach of the freshmen. At the same time odors of generously applied axle grease spread over the campus.

Those who reached the steps approaching Butler Hall, moreover, got into even greater difficulty. Handfuls of flour were thrown right and left. With their eyes closed with pain and their clothes besmirched, the sophomores abandoned the rush after fifteen minutes without having dislodged a single freshman.

Adjourning to Ohio Field for the wrestling contests, Selzer, freshman, defeated Frech, sophomore, in the heavyweight match; Rothstein, sophomore, defeated McNally, freshman, in the middleweight, and Wolf, freshman, defeated Rashbaum, sophomore, in the featherweight match. The last was a fight to the finish.

Slays Finnish Judge, Then Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—M. von Hellen, President of the High Court of Justice at Abo, Finland, was shot dead to-day by an assassin, who immediately killed himself.

RUSHING LABOR TO AID AUSTIN

Many Bodies Still in the Ruins and Survivors Demand Their Dead.

27 RECOVERED; 86 MISSING

Count Not Yet Positive and Total Loss from Flood and Fire May Drop to 100.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE NOW

Clothing Needed for Women and Children—Eight Looters Caught—Mills May Be Rebuilt.

From a Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Penn., Oct. 2.—Some progress was made to-day in the removal and search of the débris left by the flood that swept through this valley town on Saturday afternoon, and more of the victims were found in the ruins of houses and under the piles of lumber carried down by the rush of water. Twenty-seven bodies have now been recovered. There are eighty-six of the town's inhabitants still missing, though some of them may have escaped the flood, and there is hope to-night that the total death list will not exceed 100. Certainly it will not exceed 150.

The revised estimate is based on careful inquiries made under the State authorities by J. J. Kelly and O. T. Cochrane, who were the local enumerators at the last census. They have found by a house-to-house count of the survivors that only eighty-six regular inhabitants were unaccounted for. They are not sure even that all these have really been killed, as many persons left Austin a few months ago, when some of the lumber mills closed down. On the other hand, it is certain that many strangers were in town when the dam burst.

Laborers the Need Now.

The great need in Austin to-night is a small army of laborers to rush the work of searching the ruins for victims. Pleas were sent to-night to the Mayors of Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, supreme in command at Austin, wired:

"We are in need of laborers to assist in rescue work. Desire about 400, sent in a bunk train. Please advise us what you can do. Work consists of recovering dead bodies from ruins. Please telegraph what assistance you can render."

Word came to-night that in response to this appeal 200 men are already on the way.

Senator F. E. Baldwin, who lost father, mother, sister, and other relatives, said to-night:

"The State of Pennsylvania owes us the lives of our dead ones. For forty-eight hours they have been in the ruins. How much longer will the commonwealth leave them there? The State should have 1,000 men working here now."

One of the bodies recovered was that of Senator Baldwin's father. As relatives claimed a dead body to-day they were permitted to remove it for burial. In some cases it was taken over the hills to Keating Summit or Emporium, and it was a common sight on the lonely roads to see a cart laden with a coffin slowly dragged through the deep mud. At times the roads were too bad to allow the wagons to get through, and then the driver and the relatives were forced to get down and take the coffin off the cart and carry it till the worst parts of the road had been passed.

The Identified Dead.

Among the identified dead are:
BALDWIN, J. E.
BENSON, Mrs. ANTHONY.
DONAFIRO, Mrs. RALPH, baby boy and girl.
DONAFIRO, RALPH
DUNWHASKY, JOSEPH.
GLASBY, Mrs. JOHN.
HARPER, Miss JESSIE.
JACKSON, Miss ANNIE.
KINNICUT, Mrs. MARTHA.
MANSUY, Mrs. A. E., and daughter.
MILLER, Miss IDA.
NELSON, WILLIAM.
NELSON, Mrs. WILLIAM.
MELZER, Mrs. FLOSSIE.
RENNIX, Mrs. GEORGE.
RICHIE, Mrs. LENA.
SCHWALD, Mrs. MARTHA.
SCOFIELD, Mrs. CHARLES.
SYKES, Mrs. FRANK.

One little child was found dead to-day, and as its tiny body, wrapped in a sheet, was carried through streets on a litter the passersby gazed in awe, accustomed as they have been in the last few days to terrible sights. It was the eleven-months-old daughter of Dr. Mansuy, who lived next door to the Post Office. His wife was carried away and drowned also.

One Man Goes Insane.

The relief work is getting well under way, although so far there has been little help from the Austin men who have survived. The State authorities hardly expect it as yet, as they know full well the tremendous nervous shock that has befallen them. One man, John Paxson, who has lost some of his immediate family, went mad to-day as the first stunning began to pass off. The hospital has been called upon to treat for nervous troubles a number who passed the first two days in a state of dazed indifference.

Commissioner S. G. Dixon of the State Board of Health, with an efficient staff of helpers, has been able to cope with the immediate wants of the survivors. He is himself quartered with his principal aids in Odd Fellows' Hall, where they sleep on mattresses stretched on the floor. In the main hall the fourteen nurses sent here by the State authorities opened at 6 o'clock this morning a station for the distribution of food, and gave out all day long coffee, sandwiches, and more varied foods to all who applied, while the destitute householders formed in line at the side door and received canned provisions, bread, and groceries for their families at home.

Food supplies and money have been coming in abundance, the little town of Emporium, with only seventeen more inhabitants than Austin, sending $1,100 this

SCENES IN AUSTIN AFTER THE FLOOD

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BREAK IN THE DAM THAT CAUSED THE CATASTROPHE AT AUSTIN

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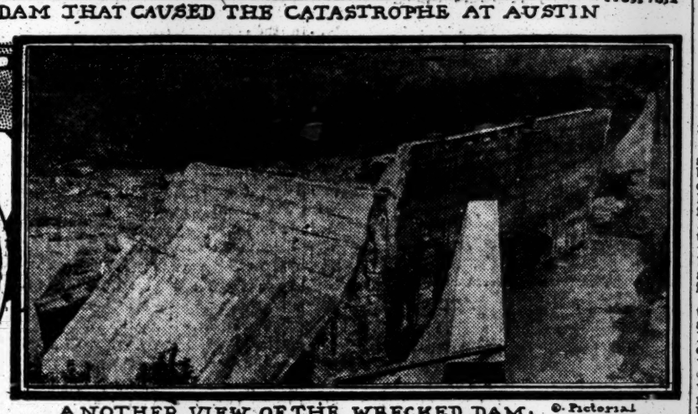
AFTER THE TORRENT HAD SUBSIDED



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ANOTHER VIEW OF THE WRECKED DAM.

WRECKAGE NEAR THE PULPMILL—FIREENGINES FROM SMITHFIELD AND RENOVO.

©America Press Assn.

Lena Binokey, the Telephone Operator, Whose Warning Saved Many Lives.

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WHERE AUSTIN WAS - HEART OF THE TOWN AFTER THE FLOOD.

©America Press Assn.

HOW THE HOUSES WERE PILED UP

morning, while Philadelphia has contributed as its first subscription $5,000.

The first load of fresh beef reached the town this afternoon from Buffalo, and the only thing that seems lacking at present is clothing for the women and children. Still, enough has been received to permit of the opening of a special depot for its distribution, and some women, who lost everything, issue strangely clad in other people's garments. One, wearing a soldier's cape, displayed the yellow lining with just a touch of coquetry, and others wandered across the desolate plain where the houses had stood holding up with difficulty skirts far too long for them. But no one minds to-day how any one else is dressed. A Roman Catholic priest is walking about with a blue military greatcoat over his clerical garb, and everywhere one meets men and women with some article of clothing that was made originally for the National Guard.

Relief workers to-day found one woman with five small children whose clothing averaged less than two garments each. Three men carried armfuls of garments to the house where she and her little ones had been cared for. A woman, mistaking the relief station for the one where food is supplied, begged food, showing a copy of Tennyson's poems and a box half filled with pulverized chocolate.

"This is all I saved," she said. "I slept Saturday night on the ground with the book for a pillow, and the chocolate mixed with cold water is all that I had to eat until Sunday night."

A gaunt old man, clad only in shirt and trousers, plucked at the sleeve of an officer of the State Police.

"Can't you lend me an overcoat for my wife?" he asked. "She's up the line here where we took her Saturday. She just left the hospital Friday—had been there six months—and I'm afraid she will die if I can't get some clothes for her."

"How about yourself?" questioned the officer, looking down at the applicant's unshod feet.

"I just want to borrow a coat for my wife," the old man replied.

"Here," answered the officer, removing his own overcoat, "take that to your wife; and here," as a trooper nearby removed his, "is one for you."

Bromley Wharton, the Secretary of the State Board of Charities, and Herbert M. Peck of Philadelphia, the special agent of the Children's Aid Society, are now making arrangements to care for children left orphans by the flood. These children will for the present by put in receiving homes and later will be placed in proper permanent homes.

"In no case will any of the children be put in almshouses," said Mr. Wharton to-day.

Dr. D. M. Rover of the State Board of Charities was dispatched to-day to Costello to take charge of the relief work there. Messages were sent to Dr. Dixon to ask aid for the 100 people there who had lost all they possessed, and these will be cared for as are the 1,500 destitute people here and the 500 laborers sent by the State organization.

However, Dr. P. C. Boyle, Chairman of the State Board of Charities, arrived today to aid in the work and there are plenty of other skilled assistants.

One important work that is being undertaken is the inspection of the water supply. F. Herbert Snow, the chief State Sanitary Engineer, is inspecting the source of all drinking water used in the town and has posted notices warning persons from drinking any of it unboiled. If investigation shows the water is impure supplies will be brought in.

Fire Still Smouldering.

A fire started this afternoon in the débris at the foot of Goodyear Hill. Here there was a great pile of lumber which had been untouched. The fire started among some rubbish and for some time no one paid any attention to it. But when it caught hold of a great mass of timber it was remembered that there might be under it many bodies. A bucket brigade was hastily formed and by strenuous efforts the blaze was extinguished.

Meanwhile the rubbish in the railroad yards is still burning, and there is no way of checking these flames. The Goodyear Lumber Company has an engine and steam crane at work cleaning out the yard of the Standard Kindling Wood Company, near the station, and is making good progress, but the great pile of lumber and fragments of houses against the principal business block on Main St. are being slowly demolished by hand. Here, if anywhere, it is feared that many bodies will be discovered, but so far the only ones dug out were those of two horses. They had been harnessed to a double rig, and were probably standing in front of one the stores when the flood came down. Strangely enough, they were lifted high in the air, and have now been discovered, with one horse standing harnessed to the carriage, at the level of the third stories.

Some cases of pilfering among the ruins have been detected by the State Constabulary, and eight men were arrested to-day and arraigned to-night before Justice of the Peace M. N. Johnson in a temporary court in the schoolhouse.

One man, a boarding house keeper, complained to-day that his home had been robbed of $2,800; another, a storekeeper, declared that thieves had smashed his cash register and stolen $300. A little girl entered a wrecked dwelling and left with jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. She was stopped and relieved by the State police of her loot.

One case of this looting has caused more annoyance than loss. The clock in the home of Father O'Brien had stopped at exactly 2:29 o'clock, and he regarded this as exact testimony of the minute when the waters wrecked his house. The ground floor was made absolutely uninhabitable, and its doors had stood wide open. This morning he discovered that some souvenir seeker had walked off with the hands of the clock. Since then the constabulary have guarded his house.

Shortly before 1 o'clock to-day State Commissioner Dixon issued an order that nobody but officials and employes of the State Health Department, other State officials, and newspaper correspondents should be allowed in the flood zone. This order was issued because the news of the disaster had attracted thousands of persons, who have been pouring into Austin by railroad from both north and south.

Not more than 5 per cent. of these sightseers have brought in anything to eat. They have been presenting themselves at the Public Commissary in such numbers that the destitute citizens of the town have been crowded out, and had it not been that members of the Citizens' Committee were on hand to pick out the strangers and parasites from the deserving, the latter would have to go hungry. Special arrangements have been made for the admission of undertakers and clergymen.

About the time the restrictive order was issued a trainload of sightseers arrived. Nobody from the train was allowed to go near the ruins except relatives or friends of citizens and were properly vouched for.

This afternoon an automobile being utilized by press correspondents was pressed into service by the State Health Department, which sent men to Keating Summit, the junction of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad, on which Austin is situated, and the Pennsylvania and Erie. These Health Department representatives were instructed to go through the trains at the junction and serve notice to all passengers that only those having business at Austin would be allowed to enter the town.

All over the plain women might be seen to-day looking for anything that might be discovered of their household goods. In one corner seated on a bale of hay, a woman was turning over a package of soiled letters and a few blotched and mildewed photographs. Here a trunk stood unclaimed, and there a girl was poking under the broken wall of a house and gathering a few things to take away in a bundle. A family sitting disconsolately on a parlor sofa with a leg off or on a crippled bedstead did not attract more than a glance.

The immense force of the flood was shown by the great acid tank of the pulp works, which was carried down half a mile and thrown in the midst of the valley. It had thrown down in its course St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, of which now not a vestige remains, but which in its own fall had hurled its steeple through the roof of the parsonage. Father O'Brien had only just time to get Annie Ringenbaus, his housekeeper, and make a dash through his garage for the hills. There they had to get through the wire fence, which at other places had proved by its strength the death of many women and children. The priest's auto was thrown against the wires and in some way perhaps by this very fact he and his housekeeper managed to scramble through.

Father O'Brien's machine is comparatively uninjured, and will be in commission again as soon as there are any roads on which it can run, but another automobile was found below Main Street smashed almost to atoms. It had been rolled over and over before the flood, and had been tossed about as though it were a chip of wood with one wheel smashed off and its tonneau broken to pieces. It was an absolute wreck, yet the tires of its three remaining wheels are still fully inflated.

A mass was celebrated to-day for the St. Augustine's congregation, and forty out of the one hundred who belong to it attended at Anthony Collins's house. The roll of the congregation was called, and it was found that all its regular members can be accounted for. However, Father O'Brien believes that it will be well if as many of his people as have nothing left are aided to leave the town and start afresh elsewhere.

"What we need," he said to-day, "is not so much immediate aid as assistance to get some of the people away from here. For a time, at any rate, their means of occupation is gone, and they can only exist on charity. Experience has shown that nothing is ever accomplished with a number of destitute people around, and it will be better for every one if they receive the means of going where they can earn their own livelihood. I was extremely gratified to receive today from the Catholics of the places near by, entirely independent of the public relief, a collection of $500."

One important relief step being taken is the pushing of the project to build at once the State road through the heart of the town. This is under the care of the local State Road Supervisor, William L. Jackson, and he has been asked to begin work immediately. It was planned to construct the road through the town in the near future.

Feeling Against the Company.

It was stated to-day that the Bayless Lumber Company will re-establish its works as soon as it can, and will contribute what it can to relieve the distress. Father O'Brien stated to-day that both George Bayless and his brother, Frank, were prostrated with grief at the calamity. However, the feeling against them and the company here is very bitter. Gov. Tener's declaration that a strict investigation into the disaster will be held was welcomed by all who heard of it, but so far the local authorities have done nothing. There is no Coroner in Potter County, and District Attorney Nason, who lives at Coudersport, only ten miles away, has not yet visited Austin. Inquiries at his house last night brought the information that he was away from home and had not yet been informed of the calamity.

That there were fears for the safety of the dam among those who knew most about it was admitted to-day by Mrs. F. N. Hamlin, wife of the Superintendent of the Bayless Lumber Mills. Her house was in what is known as Bayless Row, on the slope of the hill near the mills. It was the first house to be struck by the rush of water, but, though moved on its base, it is still habitable.

"I kept asking Mr. Hamlin," she said to-day, "to move down into the town, as I did not care for this location. He always said he preferred to stay on the hill. Several times he has said to me: 'I do not know that I am exactly afraid of the dam, but you never can tell. And I want to have my house on the side of the hill if it ever does break.'"

Instructions were received yesterday from Mr. Bayless to clear away the débris at the mill and to pay off the men. The big safe of the company has been recovered, and this will be done to-morrow. It is reckoned that the flood carried away enough pulpwood to keep the mills running for five years, but some of it may be recovered from down the stream.

Amid all the desolation the bright sun which shone to-day seemed to bring back a little heart to the people here who had been so hopeless yesterday as the torrents of rain came down. A few even picked up enough courage to laugh at the sight of Martin Johnson's stock of watches and jewels being carried to a place of safety in tin pails under the guard of constabulary. A coat hanging in the Bayless office on the third story and exposed to the view of all by the rending away of the front half of the house, brought down on its owner many jokes. As the young people met each other to-day they remarked with a laugh, "I haven't seen you since the flood, have I?"

So, with food and clothing sufficient for immediate wants and the prospect of the Bayless mills being rebuilt, some of the feeling of despair passed away.

STATE'S SHARE IN INQUIRY.

Attorney General Names Deputy to Aid the Coroner.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 2.—Deputy Attorney General W. M. Hargest will represent the Commonwealth at the inquest into the Austin disaster, which will be started later in the week by Coroner F. C. Gorham of Potter County. Attorney General Bell to-day directed Mr. Hargest to go to the scene and extend what aid could be given by the State's legal department.

Farley Gannett, engineer of the State Water Supply Commission, returned today from Austin, and is preparing a report for submission to the commission when it meets on Thursday. Mr. Gannett made a preliminary report on the disaster, but it does not give causes, simply stating what occurred.

"I made studies of the dam and of the surroundings and secured information as to the water and weather conditions while in Austin," said he. "It will take a couple of days to work out conclusions from the data I secured. I am not prepared just yet to say what caused the dam to give way. That will be reported to the commission."

The investigation will probably have direct bearing upon a number of applications for the authority of the commission to construct power plant dams throughout the State, and may also lead to an investigation into the stability of other dams. The Austin dam was built before the commission was created.

RELIEF WORK PRAISED.

State Authorities Have Situation Well Under Control.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 2.—Reports received here to-night from Austin told of the establishment of relief and sanitary measures in the stricken town by State Health Commissioner Dixon, and in response to his request Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart sent a carload of material for the subsistence of the 250 men who started work to-day. The Commissioner reported systematic search for dead and injured and the issuance of rations to the people who are in need.

Gov. Tener has put the resources of the State Government behind the officials on the ground. This is the first time the State has been able to take entire charge of a ruined town so quickly and in such a businesslike manner, and the fact that it is appreciated is shown by a telegram received from the National Committee of the Red Cross. It reads:

"We congratulate Pennsylvania on the prompt and efficient manner in which it has met this emergency. It is obvious that the assistance of the Red Cross is not at this time required, but we shall hold ourselves in readiness to respond promptly should later developments indicate the need."

In addition to this telegram others were received commending the work inaugurated and offers of aid from various States poured into the capital.

Adjutant General Stewart said to-day that he did not think the State would have to send any more food supplies to Austin. Latest reports were that two days' supplies were on hand and that the neighboring towns were sending food. The State has already sent several carloads of tents, food and other supplies.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—At a meeting of the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee in the office of Mayor Reyburn this afternoon it was decided to send $5,000 to Austin for the relief of the flood victims. The Philadelphia Knights of Columbus have forwarded $1,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced to-day that it would transport free of charge all relief supplies.

TELLS OF WORK ON THE DAM.

Mr. Bayless Declares Engineer's Suggestions Were Followed in Repairs.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Replying to the statement made by T. Chalkey Hatton of New York, the expert engineer who was consulted by the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company in the construction of the dam at Austin, Penn., President G. C. Bayless indicated to-night that Mr. Hatton's recommendations had been followed. Mr. Hatton said that if his instructions had been carried out the dam never would have burst. President Bayless said:

"Mr. Hatton's recommendations were made with the idea of making repairs to the dam so that the water could be increased to a depth of 50 feet, or so that if it ever became necessary to fill it up the construction would stand the pressure. While we did not need 50 feet of water we had thought well to provide for it in case of emergency.

"This improvement was made by blasting cut and removing a portion of the spillway, which was done in a manner to insure perfect safety. While certain repairs were made for the purpose we never attempted to carry 50 feet of water in the inclosure.

"We did not need that amount of water. Ordinarily we carried about 40 feet, which was sufficient to furnish us needed power.

"We are going to detail expert engineers to the scene at once, who will make a scientific investigation. I believe that will be the best way in which to ascertain just what did cause the wall to break.

"In the Summer time, during dry seasons, we kept a man at the gate constantly to regulate the amount of water and keep it at a height that was necessary. This man was not stationed there at the time of the accident as it was past the time that he had usually been employed in that capacity and it was not thought necessary to have him remain there."

WRECKED BY FLOOD.

Allegheny Craft Swamped by River's Overflow—Landslides Halt Trains.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 2.—A flood which swept the banks of the Allegheny River followed heavy rains over the watershed for several days, doing damage to boating interests and railroads.

The steamer Fred Hudson broke from its moorings at Ford City early to-day and was wrecked on the Springdale dam. Two sand diggers went to pieces against the piers of the West Penn Railroad bridge at Ford City. Landslides along the Buffalo & Allegheny Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad compelled the rerouting of trains, and the Allegheny station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad here is under water.

The crest of the flood passed to-night, and there is no danger for Ohio River points.

RUSHING WORKMEN IN.

Two Hundred Build Bunks in Their Cars as They Go.

KEATING SUMMIT, Penn., Oct. 2.—Building bunks in their cars, as they were being hurried toward Austin, 200 Pennsylvania workmen passed through here at midnight in response to the call for more help.

Men were assembled at Olean late to-night, and as no sleeping accommodations could be provided for them at Austin and no bunk cars were available rough lumber was thrown into empty freight cars, and before the train got under way the men were set to work building their sleeping quarters.

$500,000 FLOOD DAMAGE.

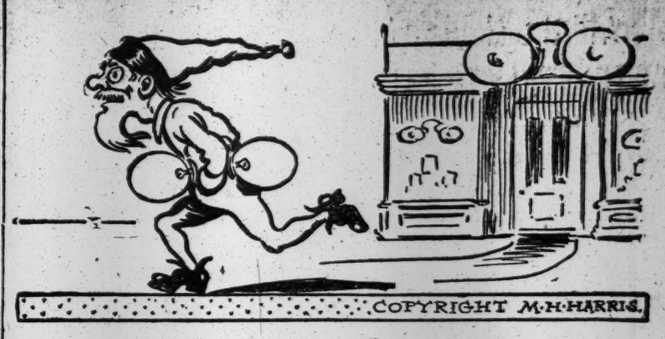
Dams Burst in Mahoning Valley—Many Houses Swamped.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Penn., Oct. 2.—Reports received here to-night are to the effect that the flood water due to heavy rains has caused upward of $500,000 damage throughout the Mahoning Valley. No fatalities are reported.

In this city the damage to property amounts to $150,000. The Clover Run Dam, three miles above here, and the McClure Dam, six miles away, gave way under the pressure of water shortly after midnight. The water, however, was not in sufficient volume to do much damage. Several hours later the reservoir of the Pittsburgh, Buffalo & Rochester Railroad, located at Clce, holding 120,000,000 gallons of water, was believed to be in danger. As a precautionary measure, a sluice was opened and the water allowed to run out gradually to avert a catastrophe similar to that experienced on Saturday at Austin, Penn.

The water caused every stream in this vicinity to overflow its banks. A railroad bridge below this city caught timber and débris forming a dam that backed the water into Punxsutawney.

Every cellar in the business district was quickly filled, and hundreds of residences in the lowlands inundated. In many cases houses were lost from sight. The Fire Department worked during the night and to-day rescuing marooned families. While a number of houses were torn from their foundations, it is believed to-night that no one was drowned. Heavy damage was suffered in the country districts. Live stock was drowned and crops and barns washed away.



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Art Needlework — HENRY HESSE
Exhibit of Art Needlework—On the Balcony.

YARNS — Sixth Ave. 399—24 & 25 St.

NATHAN ALLEN FINED; LICHTENSTEIN TO JAIL

Court Finds Smuggling for Mrs. Jenkins Less Reprehensible Than for Business Gain.

SUBPOENA SERVED ON ALLEN

He and Collins, Who Was Also Fined, Cited to Give Evidence Against Customs Men.

The smuggling case of Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., who spent $500,000 on Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins, and his friend, John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., President of the Southern Coal Company, who toured Europe with them, and that of Abraham Lichtenstein, Treasurer of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company of 535 Fifth Avenue, said to have been the ringleader in the "sleeper trunk" conspiracy, were disposed of yesterday by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch.

The defendants in both cases pleaded guilty. Allen was fined $12,000 and Collins $4,000. No prison term was imposed on either. Lichtenstein was sentenced to four months on Blackwell's Island and a fine of $1.

Despite the importance of the Lichtenstein case, interest centred in that of Allen and Collins, because of the many perplexing circumstances surrounding not only the smuggling of more than $200,000 worth of jewelry and merchandise, but also the theft of $300,000 worth of other jewelry from Mrs. Jenkins and the return of part of it, according to her story, at the time that she signed a general release of Nathan Allen.

No sooner had Allen and Collins been fined yesterday than they were served with subpoenas to appear before the Grand Jury this morning. They will be questioned as to the alleged bribery of five or more customs men in connection with their smuggling operations. It is not known whether or not they will be asked as to Mrs. Jenkins's story that Allen told her that a certain other man would arrange to bring in without payment of duty a pearl necklace valued at nearly $100,000, which Allen had bought for her in London. Mrs. Jenkins had been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday, presumably to repeat her story on this point. She waited near the Federal Building while the cases of Allen and Collins were being disposed of, after which word was sent to her that she would not be needed.

W. Wickham Smith of this city appeared as counsel for Allen and Collins, and also for Lichtenstein. W. S. Forrest of Chicago was also in court in behalf of the two wealthy prisoners. Mr. Smith consulted with Judge Hough in chambers for some time before Allen and Collins were arraigned in open court. When they were brought in Allen, in a low voice, pleaded guilty to all three counts in his indictment, two of which specified particular pieces of jewelry smuggled by him, and the third of which covered divers other articles not specified and charged him with conspiracy to defraud the Government. Allen was dressed unobtrusively in blue serge and held a soft hat over his face all the time he was in or about the court during the day, evidently objecting to being photographed.

When Collins was arraigned, Mr. Smith said the first two counts in his indictment did not apply to his client, as he had not smuggled the articles specified in them.

"My client pleads guilty to the third count," said Mr. Smith. "We admit that he smuggled divers articles of clothing and jewelry and conspired to defraud the United States."

It had been expected that Allen and Collins would be taken before the Grand Jury before sentenc was pronounced, but instead it was arranged that they should appear before Judge Hough in Chambers to make appeals for clemency. Allen said he wanted to make his appeal in private because he didn't want his two daughters to read in the newspapers the reasons his counsel would give for the granting of leniency.

During the noon recess Messrs. Smith and Forrest, counsel for Allen and Collins, with District Attorney Wise, were closeted with Judge Hough. At 2 o'clock court was reconvened, and in a few words Judge Hough imposed the fines. These were paid to Commissioner Shields a few minutes later by Mr. Forrest, who had brought $100,000 in cash with him to cover any fines that might be imposed. The duties of which the Government was defrauded have been estimated by Deputy Surveyor Parr, who worked up the case, at $120,000. For their collection the Government has recourse to civil suits, but it is understood that Allen and Collins stand ready to pay any sum that may be agreed on to compromise the duties owed.

District Attorney Wise made this statement after court had adjourned:

"After the pleas of guilty were entered, the attorneys for these defendants made the request of the court that sentence be suspended until they should have the opportunity of presenting their side of the case to the Judge. This request was granted, and these attorneys were permitted to go to the Judge's chambers and say what they had to say in mitigation of sentence. This is not at all an uncommon practice. I was present and heard all that they had to say, which consisted of nothing more than a complete confession of the crime as charged.

"I presented the facts in the case to the Judge, calling his attention to the fact that the quantity of the jewelry and other merchandise smuggled by these men was very large, and, according to the information in the possession of the Government, amountining in value to upward of $80,000; that the information in the possession of the Government indicated that in the accomplishment of the fraud upon the Government one or both of the defendants had bribed a Government Inspector, and that, in my opinion, the defendants should be sentenced to serve a term in jail.

"Judge Hough stated that in his opinion they were in no different category from that of Mrs. Adriance, Mengo Morgenthau, Gov. Rollins, and others who were guilty of similar offenses at times subsequent to the commission of these offenses, and that the fact that these defendants were accompanied by women of ill-repute did not in any way have any bearing upon the crime against the United States, and that, under these circumstances, he did not consider that they should be sentenced to serve any term of imprisonment."

Judge Hough, in sentencing Lichtenstein, expressed his views in regard to the respective cases. He said:

"I have had occasion before to speak on this matter, but I will state again my view of what has come to be known as the anti-smuggling crusade in this city particularly. To my mind there is a very great distinction between those foolish persons—largely women—and equally foolish men who when coming into this country as passengers bring upon their persons or concealed in their baggage some articles of adornment for personal wear and do not pay duty upon them and smuggling merchants.

"Of course, that is against the law, and, therefore, it is wrong, but I think that a very different thing from a long continued course of smuggling for profit; smuggling, which is a part of the mercantile transaction in which it occurs, for that goes to the root of all honest business. That what is commonly known as undervaluation was carried on at this port (and some people think especially at this port,) for many years is now notorious.

"It is rather a political than a judicial question as to why that particular form of wrongdoing was so rife at this the great place of importation into the United States, but it was, and the campaign against it began, to my personal knowledge, before this particular case of smuggling ceased. Therefore, this defendant belongs, in my opinion, to a class in the community that has been corrupting the business of the United States, and has been doing it a great many years. The defendant is a man somewhat on in years, and no one supposes that it would be to the benefit of the community that any long term of imprisonment should be inflicted upon him, but he should be made an example of, and that will be done by imposing a sentence of four months on Blackwell's Island. Sentence on the other count of the indictment will be suspended. A fine of $1 under the conspiracy count will also be imposed."

Lichtenstein, who expected to be let off with a small fine, was in tears when, handcuffed to a Deputy Marshal, he left the Federal Building at 1:30 P. M. for Blackwell's Island.

Lichtenstein was charged with entering merchandise at less than its true value, and also being engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the Government of duties. The counts to which he pleaded guilty charged that on Aug. 1, 1908, he conspired with Jacob Lichtenstein, Max Rosenberg, Willy Rosenberg, and William Dreier, Secretary of the millinery company, and others to enter imported goods at the Custom House at less than their true value, and that "since its organization, in 1895, the Lichtenstein Millinery Company was engaged in a systematic effort to defraud the United States."

When the plea had been entered, District Attorney Wise stated that the offenses covered the period between 1902 and 1909, and would doubtless have been continued after that time were it not for the inquiry into the "sleeper trunk" smuggling conspiracy. He also stated that Lichtenstein had in every possible way obstructed the Government's investigation of the frauds.

Collector Loeb said last night that the imposition of a penitentiary term on Lichtenstein was the first in the history of the port, so far as he knew. Through the sleeper trunk conspiracies the Government has been defrauded of $5,000,000, according to the official estimates. Jacob Lichtenstein, President of the millinery company, who is also under indictment, is in France.

CALLS HUSBAND, ENDS LIFE.

Mrs. Bender Took Poison After Sending Urgent Telephone Message.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 2.—Frederick H. Bender, an insurance agent, whose home is in Sunset Park, was called on the telephone at his office by his wife this afternoon and told to be sure to be home by 6 o'clock. Mrs. Bender did not say why she wanted him home, but he finished up his work as rapidly as possible and reached home shortly after the hour mentioned.

When he entered his house his wife did not meet him as usual, and, going into the dining room, he found her lying unconscious on the floor. There was an odor of carbolic acid in the room, and he found a bottle that had contained that poison on the floor. He summoned Dr. C. C. De Klyn, but despite the efforts of the physician Mrs. Bender died about half an hour later.

Mrs. Bender is said to have suffered at times from fits of melancholia, but there had been no suspicion that she contemplated suicide, and she was not watched. It is supposed that she had an attack this afternoon and determined to end her life. The dinner had been prepared and was all ready when Mr. Bender reached home.

Their two children—a boy of 7 and a girl of 5—were out playing in the street when the mother took the poison. Mrs. Bender was about 35 years old. She was an active member of various societies, and was an officer of the New Rochelle Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

ARRANGE FOR BEATTIE BURIAL

Richmond Council Permits Family of Condemned Man to Use Cemetery Plot.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—It became known to-day that the Cemeteries Committee of the Richmond City Council, in secret session a week ago, took special action to permit the family of Henry C. Beattie, Jr., to bury his body in the Maury Cemetery here if he is put to death by electricity on Nov. 24 for the murder of his wife.

The Beattie family live in South Richmond, but their burial plot is in the Richmond Cemetery and there is a city ordinance which prohibits the burial of a non-resident there.

It was represented on behalf of the family that in case the young man should die before the date set for his execution it might be difficult to get a quorum of the committee, and it was wished to guard against any distressing delays in the funeral arrangements.

TOBACCO TRUST PLAN REVEALED BY A SUIT

Continued from Page 1.

that were once independent really independent again. Unless this is done, and effectual safeguards provided to create and permanently maintain such real separation and independence, conditions may be made much worse in the future than they have been in the past for a really independent organization, and it may be impossible to continue in business for any considerable period of time.

Counter Plan Proposed.

"Your petitioners cannot see how they or any other independent manufacturer of or dealer in tobacco can be in any way protected while one great corporation holds and controls $170,000,000 of assets, or why the American Tobacco Company schould not dispose of its legitimate holdings, pay off its obligations according to their priorities, and divide among its stockholders what is left.

"This would not be confiscation, but it would prevent the holding by the American Tobacco Company of its vast accumulations of ill-gotten gains, the result of years of unlawful restraint of trade, destruction of competition, and throttling of competitors. We submit that the Supreme Court, in speaking of the protection of innocent investors, did not have in mind the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company and its allied companies.

"The ultimate control of the companies proposed to be organized out of the present elements will remain as it has been heretofore, with the majority of the voting stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, and the companies will thereby have a community of interest, and under such conditions no independent manufacturer of or dealer in tobacco with ordinary capital can hope to successfully continue in business.

"A reorganization of the American Tobacco Company and its allied corporations and controlling individuals, as now proposed to the court, would be simply leaving the original promoters of the great scheme to monopolize the tobacco business in a stronger position than they held at the commencement of this suit.

"The plan proposed has no effectual safeguards to prevent all the companies created out of the elements now united from being really, though secretly, controlled by the same interests as at present, and your petitioners ask that such conditions should be made so that a real independent concern can live and do business without being subjected to the ruinous an unlawful methods of unfair competition which have been condemned by the Supreme Court in this case."

Wants Its Contract Canceled.

The court is asked to declare the contract with the American Tobacco Company illegal and void and the 60 per cent. of the stock of the Richardson Company, the property of R. P. Richardson, Jr., and that the American Tobacco Company and all of its allied interests be forever enjoined from interfering with or exercising any control over the Richardson Company; and that "a plan be devised and ordered by the court the effect of which shall be to enable the Richardson Company to live and to continue to do business as an independent manufacturer of and dealer in tobacco, free from all the unlawful methods and devices heretofore practiced by the American Tobacco Company and its allies, the effect of which was to destroy competition."

Charles R. Carruth, attorney for the Richardson Company, who filed the petition, said his clients feared that under the proposed plan the American Tobacco interests would be able, and disposed, to ruin their business, owing to bitterness engendered by the litigation between them.

"Our chief objection to the proposed plan of reorganization," he said, "is that it is proposed to perpetuate the American Company under the pretense of paying off its bonds at maturity. We shall appear at the public hearing to be held at the Circuit Court and demand that the American Company pay off its obligations at once, and not remain in existence with the power it would naturally exert for years to come.

"If bondholders refuse to take money for their bonds before maturity, we shall suggest that the Circuit Court order the Tobacco Company to set aside a sufficient sum to pay off these bondholders at maturity. This money could be deposited with a trust company, and there would be no excuse for the American Tobacco Company to remain in existence for this purpose.

"We shall also insist that all assets of the American Tobacco Company be sold, its debts and liabilities paid, and whatever there is left be divided among the stockholders in cash. In lieu of that, we will demand that the different corporations making up the Tobacco Trust be really separated into independent companies as they existed before the trust was organized, and that proper safeguards be made by the Circuit Court to prevent secret control under one interest or a set of allied interests, as they are at present.

"We consider that the proposed plan of reorganization of the American Tobacco Company is not a real separation of companies that now make up the trust, and under the proposed plan the control will still rest with the same interests that now dominate."

JUDGE PRYOR MEETS HARLAN

And Learns the Justice's Name After Repeated Inquiries.

James Clark McReynolds, the special Assistant Attorney General in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, entertained Associate Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court at luncheon in the Lawyers' Club yesterday. Mr. McReynolds was waiting for his guests in the lobby of the club when ex-Judge Roger A. Pryor came along. Mr. McReynolds and Judge Pryor are old friends. They were chatting when Justice Harlan arrived. Justice Harlan shook hands with Judge Pryor and the two had quite a long conversation.

Judge Pryor is somewhat deaf. After talking some minutes Judge Pryor said to Justice Harlan:

"Pardon me, but I have forgotten your name. I know you well, but your name escapes me."

"My name is Harlan. I am a Justice of the Supreme Court," Justice Harlan replied, apparently a bit surprised.

"I did not catch it. What did you say it was?" Judge Pryor repeated, leaning close to hear the reply.

"Associate Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court," Justice Harlan said distinctly, and Judge Pryor understood.

"Pardon me, I should have known," Judge Pryor said apologetically, and Justice Harlan smiled his appreciation.

Mr. McReynolds's guests at the luncheon included Judges Hough, Ward, and Coxe of the United States courts in New York and De Lancey Nicoll.

SAYS WATER SUPPLY IS LOW.

City Official Declares the Reserve Supply Must Be Increased.

Seventy-five members of the West End Association attended that body's first Autumn meeting at the Hotel St. Andrew last night, and listened to reports on police, city pavements, and water supply.

Ellhu C. Church, Secretary of the Department of Water, Gas and Electricity, and Chairman of the association's Water Supply Committee, declared that the city's reserve water supply must be increased by pumping from the Ten Mile River to the Croton watershed unless unusually heavy rains come shortly.

"The total amount of water in storage for Manhattan and the Bronx to-day is 36,010,000,000 gallons, as compared with 67,578,000,000 gallons last year," said Mr. Church. "The consumption per month in the two boroughs is only 273,000,000 gallons, as compared with 336,000,000 gallons for the corresponding month last year, but we are suffering from the results of three unusually dry years. Whereas the average rainfall for the last ten years is 51.9 inches per year, the average for the last three years is as follows: 1908, 43 inches; 1909, 52 inches; 1910, 43 inches.

"Our reserve is greatly depleted. While we are all right for the next few months we mustn't run the risk of passing another Summer with a depleted water supply. The authorities must provide an additional storage supply by pumping from Ten Mile River to the Croton watershed, seven miles away. This work will commence on Nov. 1 unless heavy rains in the meantime render it unnecessary."

Former Magistrate Alfred Ommen, Chairman of the association's Committee on Police, urged that something should be done to persuade the city authorities to restore the badges to the special policemen.

"Unless Mayor Gaynor has a change of heart, we can't have any more special watchmen for our banks, business buildings, and blocks," Mr. Ommen complained.

L. Barton Case, Chairman of the Committee on Pavements, told his fellow-members that his committee with one from the Fifth Avenue Association and other reform organizations had organized a committee of twenty-five to confer with Mayor Gaynor shortly for the purpose of getting better pavements.

CALL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

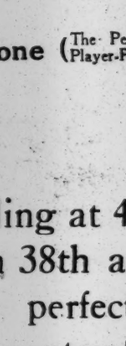
Meets In Washington Dec. 12 to Fix Date of Convention.

A call for a meeting of the Republican National Committee at the New Willard Hotel in Washington on Dec. 12 was issued yesterday after a meeting in New York between Acting Chairman John F. Hill of Augusta, Maine, and Secretary William Hayward of New York. At Washington the claims of the various cities for the Republican National Convention in 1912 will be heard, and the place and time decided upon. Among others, Buffalo, St. Louis, and Chicago will be applicants. It is necessary for the call to be issued in time to notify members in Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Alaska, and Porto Rico.

GENTLEMEN,
their wives and daughters will find the quiet and comfort of a well-ordered private residence, together with the advantages of a modern hotel, at
Hotel Algonquin
59 to 65 West 44th St.
"The Club Block of New York."
Rooms with private bath, $2.50 and upward the day. Correspondence solicited. FRANK CASE.

TRADE Emperor MARK
GOLD LABEL SHIRTS
PERFECTLY tailored and flawless in fit. An easy, roomy, smartly styled shirt that is setting a value pace never dreamed of before in shirts at a popular price. America's new standard of dollar quality that compares favorably with the best $1.50 and $2.00 shirts you ever saw — anywhere.
Ask the man who wears one
RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP

Phillips-Jones Co. Makers, 502-504 B'way, N. Y.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach
SOME Soft Hats on some men are enough to send a camel into convulsions. They may *fit*, but they don't *befit*—there's a "big, little" distinction. The charm of a Roelofs lies in its protean *adaptableness*. It takes on as many *expressions* as your own face—a wrist-twist or a finger-flip does it.
If you want to look a *worldling*—a modern of moderns—if you crave the traveled, leisured, cosmopolitan air, nothing but a *Roelofs* will give it to you.
Derby Days are "knuckling" on the door. Roelofs makes "stunning" Derbies, radiating the character of caste to the "nth" degree.
Made by Roelofs
Soft Hats. $3 *to* $20
Derbies, $3, $4, $7

JOHN DAVID
ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

WHY BUY READY-MADE
Clothes when you need pay us no more for making them to your measure with superior materials, style, and tailoring. We are the largest tailoring establishment in the world, and display bolts of cloth ticketed and marked in plain figures. Suit or Overcoat to measure from $20.00 to $50.00. Send for samples and our Album of Fashion.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Men's Fine Neckwear—at Saks'
an extraordinary sale beginning today—values 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 } 65c.
¶ In the words of our neckwear department, *this is some sale!*
¶ There are more than 7,200 scarfs in this offering, domestic and imported, and nothing finer is procurable in either.
¶ The choicest silks, the richest patterns, the newest weaves and the most beautiful colorings combine to make this the most wonderful assemblage of exclusive silk neckwear ever brought together at the low price of sixty-five cents.
¶ The silks are the premier productions of home and foreign looms—repps, armures, satins and crepes. The colors are a reflection on the rainbow itself—colors of scintillating brilliance—colors soft and colors indeterminate and subtle.
¶ The weaves and patterns are myriad in extent. There are those that are puritanical in the straight and narrow lives they lead, and others that tread the fantastic path of dalliance!
¶ A sale of sales, indeed. A four-in-hand opportunity in silk four-in-hands. A case where Opportunity, tired of knocking at your door, falls about your neck like a Prodigal Son and offers you a lifetime of service for sixty-five cents.
Model No. 347 at Saks' an exclusive Men's Suit
¶ We feel exceptionally proud of this model—and so do our competitors, judging by the number who have purchased it for copying.
¶ Every day lately we have spotted some enterprising emissary of another house buying Model No. 347. And whilst we deplore their gall, we cannot but admire their judgment.
¶ Model No. 347 is a beauty. The coat has a sort of Bond Street air about it. No stiff or hardened lines, but a soft and genial appearance. A graceful peak lapel, with short gore, is perhaps the most distinguishing feature, and the biggest factor in giving the garment its unusual distinctiveness.
¶ The shoulders are narrow, the garment traces the form almost imperceptibly, and the waistcoat pursues a policy of pacific penetration some six or seven buttons high. And the entire suit, made in rough cheviots, in all the prevailing colors, is the smartest garment of the present season—in the opinion of Saks & Company, and in the judgment of our respected contemporaries.
25.00 to 43.00
Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Hardman House
The New Home of the Hardman Piano and Autotone (The Perfect Player-Piano)
At 433 Fifth Avenue
THE new Hardman Building at 433 Fifth Avenue (Between 38th and 39th Streets) is the most perfectly appointed building in the country for the display of pianos of the highest class.
Every detail, however minute, of its design, construction and finish, has been studied with the utmost care and with but a single purpose—to provide a building wherein pianos may be seen and heard as never before.
The result is a revelation—even to the wonder-satiated New Yorker.
Come and see this new building—this piano palace—wander through it that you may know how well architects and craftsmen have combined in providing a perfect home for the true musicians' piano.
Hardman Pianos range in price upward from $425.
Autotones (Player-Pianos) from $500 up.
Harrington Pianos range in price upward from $250.
All admirable instruments—superb in tonal quality.
Fully guaranteed to be of the finest materials and workmanship.
Convenient Terms may be arranged. Generous Allowance for instruments taken in exchange.
Catalogues sent on request.
Hardman, Peck & Company
(Founded 1842)
Hardman House, 433 Fifth Avenue
(Between 38th and 39th Streets)
Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton Street.
New York

TAX ROLLS FOR 1912 SHOW VALUES RISING

Taxable Land of the City Is Assessed at $7,525,474,063, an Increase of $147,651,999

PERSONAL LIST IS REDUCED

Carnegie and Mrs. Sage Head It at $10,000,000 Each—Three New Names in the Millionaire Class.

Under the new law, which permits the payment of taxes semi-annually instead of once a year, and in preparation for that plan which goes into effect next year, the tax rolls of the city for 1911 were opened yesterday for the first time in the month of October, instead of January. Taxpayers next year and thereafter may pay one-half of their assessment in May and the remainder on the first Monday in November.

Not only did the taxes for 1911 fall due yesterday, but the Tax Board opened the real estate assessment rolls for 1912 and showed the taxpayers what they must pay next year. While the assessment rolls will be opened on Oct. 1 next year, the final tax levy for 1912 will not fall due until Nov. 1. This will be the only year that taxes become payable on Oct. 1. The first tax levy for 1912 will be due on May 1 and the books will be opened again for a short time when they go to the Board of Aldermen on April 1 for confirmation.

The tentative lists show that realty valuations have increased, while the valuation on personal property has decreased; that the increase in the value of real estate in Manhattan Borough is very slight; that many wealthy men apparently did not take advantage of the new secured-debt law, which offered immunity from paying taxes that are offset by other evidences of indebtedness; that three new millionaires have been added to the city's growing list, and that 7,415 new buildings have been erected, at a cost of over $103,000,000.

The books showed that real estate in New York is assessed for 1912 at $7,525,474,063. Estimating the realty which is exempt from taxation at $2,500,000,000, the value of all real estate in the five boroughs approximates $10,000,000,000.

The tentative increase for 1912 is only $21,651,999, or about 2 per cent. The increase for 1911 was around $800,000,000, the valuation for 1911 being $7,377,822,064. This shows the increase in realty valuation for this year and next by boroughs:

Boroughs—	1911.	1912.	Increase.
Manhat- tan	$4,713,221,585	$4,790,693,630	$80,472,075
Bronx	577,779,333	598,327,043	20,547,710
Brooklyn	1,579,230,983	1,606,902,986	27,672,003
Queens	430,168,952	444,159,788	13,990,836
Richm'd.	77,421,211	76,390,586	*1,030,625
Total	$7,377,822,064	$7,525,474,063	$147,651,999

*Decrease.

The number of new buildings built in each borough in the last year, up to last Saturday when the books closed, and their value are:

Borough.	Buildings.	Value.
Manhattan	344	$59,977,790
Bronx	897	14,942,280
Brooklyn	2,795	17,350,195
Queens	2,858	9,152,505
Richmond	521	1,010,990
Total	7,415	$102,643,760

Personal Tax List Lower.

The personal property valuation for 1912 is $749,129,573, as against $863,857,... for 1911. Almost $500,000,000 of the last property assessment was sworn off, leaving the total amount to be collected only $257,923,123. According to the Tax Commissioners not nearly so much will be sworn off next year as, in their opinion, assessments have been made on a much more equitable basis with a better all-around apportionment. The list contains fewer names than last year, and while many of the large assessments have been increased, a much larger number of small ones have been decreased.

The assessment on the property of Andrew Carnegie and that of Mrs. Margaret O. Sage, widow of Russell Sage, has been increased $5,000,000 each, so that they head the list with $10,000,000 each. Other assessments show even greater increases proportionately. John Jacob Aster has been raised from $400,000 to $800,000. J. Pierpont Morgan has also been raised a like amount. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is assessed $500,000 against $250,000 last year.

Other assessments which show increases are Benjamin Blossom, $100,000 to $200,000; George S. Bowdoin, $100,000 to $200,000; Maria L. Campbell, $200,000 to $400,000; Richard G. Conried, $300,000 to $600,000; Sarah E. Cook, $500,000 to $1,000,000; William E. Corey, $100,000 to $200,000; Joseph Pulitzer, $500,000 to $1,000,000; August Belmont, $100,000 to $200,000; James A. Benedict, $50,000 to $100,000; James Gordon Bennett, $200,000 to $400,000; Cordelia M. Beresford, $80,000 to $200,000; Augusta H. Bliss, $250,000 to $500,000, and Douglas Henry from $5,000 to $50,000.

Two of the largest proportionate increases are those of Mary U. Hoffman of 101 East Thirty-sixth Street, from $1,800 to $125,000, and Edward J. Laidlaw from $5,000 to $75,000.

The assessments of the Vanderbilts have been raised as follows: Alfred G., $250,000 to $500,000; Alice G., $430,000 to $900,000; Cornelius, $250,000 to $500,000; Frederick W., $250,000 to $500,000, and William K., $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

The three millionaires now placed on the rolls are: Sarah E. Cook of 41 East Thirty-eighth Street; Joseph Pulitzer, and Georgia A. McDonald. All are on the books as being assessed at $1,000,000.

The Tax Commissioners said they had increased the assessments among those who are wealthy enough to stand the increase, and have been more lenient with those possessing smaller amounts.

Real Estate Increases.

There are few important changes in the valuation of large buildings, except where old ones have been replaced by new ones. These are:

Bankers Trust Building, Wall and Nassau Streets, which took the place of the old Gillender Building. Last year the old building was assessed at $3,100,000; for next year the present building, which is incomplete, is assessed at $4,000,000.

Site of the Woolworth Building, Park Place and Broadway, was valued at $2,250,000 last year. This year, although the property is nothing but a hold in the ground, it is assessed for $3,200,000.

Emigrant Savings Bank, assessed for $2,250,000 in 1911, is put down at $2,600,000 in 1912.

East River Savings Bank Building, Broadway and Duane Street, last year assessed at $900,000; for 1912 the value has jumped to $1,275,000.

The assessments on the hotels remain practically the same as last year. As for the new ones, the record is:

Vanderbilt, Fourth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, assessed at $1,760,000 in 1911, is assessed for 1912 at $2,850,000.

Greeley Square Hotel, in course of construction, taxed at $4,560,000, whereas the McAlpin Apartments, upon the same site, were assessed last year at $3,900,000.

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, valuation increased from $13,435,000 to $13,710,000.

The greatest increase on any property in the city, and the only one that shows any material increase in valuation, is that of the new Grand Central Station. This property extends from Forty-second Street to Fiftieth Street and from Lexington to Madison Avenue. Last year the assessment was on $24,820,000. For 1912 it is on $30,767,000.

The assessment on the Pennsylvania Railway terminal remains the same as last year. Early in 1911 it was assessed at $19,500,000, but the company succeeded in getting this reduced to $16,250,000, and the assessors have not changed the amount. The company owns property to the west of the terminal, and the assessment on this brings the total for the entire property up to $17,910,000.

Some districts in Manhattan show an increase in assessment values while others are correspondingly lower. In the First District, which comprises all property below Worth Street, and which is more valuable than any other district, the total assessed value of land and buildings for 1912 is $619,363,200, compared to $609,781,600 in 1911. In this district eight new buildings, which are assessed at $8,930,000, have been built since last year's rolls were made up.

District 10, which includes the territory from Fortieth to Seventy-ninth Streets and from Sixth to Third Avenues, is assessed at $594,834,100 for 1912, against $570,878,100 in 1911. This district includes the new Grand Central Station and twenty new buildings valued at $6,753,000. The increased value of land and buildings in this district is $14,959,000.

Second District Shows Decrease.

The Second District shows a decrease in value, while in the Third, which extends from Grand to Fourteenth Streets and Sixth Avenue to Avenue C, the net decrease in the assessment value is $3,682,400. Fifteen new buildings have been erected here with a total valuation of $851,500. The total valuation of real estate for 1912 is $266,351,900, against $270,034,300 in 1911. The decrease in this district is accounted for by the many tenement buildings that have been torn down.

The Sixth District in Harlem, bounded by Ninety-sixth Street, Third Avenue, 110th Street and Lenox Avenue and the Harlem River, shows a decrease of $6,364,500. Only one new building has been erected in this dictrict, and this is valued at $182,500. The total assessment value is $163,909,100 in 1912, against $170,273,600 in 1911.

Taking into consideration the increase in the value of new buildings, the Manhattan total shows a shrinkage in land values amounting to $22,977,790. The total increase in the new buildings is $59,977,790.

The Richmond real estate assessments foot up to $76,390,586, a decrease of $1,030,625. This is the only decrease in the city, and it is due, it is said, to protests made by property holders following the assessment for 1911.

The increase in assessments means that New York City's borrowing capacity, which is fixed at 10 per cent. of its realty valuation for purposes of taxation, will be increased by $15,000,000 in 1912. This year it was increased by approximately $80,000,000.

Compared to the first day's collection of taxes in other years, yesterday was not a heavy day at the Tax Bureau. The receipts for the day approximated $1,000,000. The first case to come under the new secured debt tax law was that of Dr. Horace A. Loomis of 1 West Thirtieth Street, executor of the estate of John Q. Reed, who died on Feb. 8 last. The Reed estate was valued at $50,000, but Mr. Loomis, who swore off the taxes, said it had all been distributed except $2,700 in bonds. He was asked if he had registered them under the new law, and when he replied that he hadn't heard anything about it the amount was assessed.

According to Tax Commissioner Charles T. White, the increase in the assessment of large personal holdings was due in part to the fact that many persons did not take the trouble to register their bonds with the State Controller. The total personal assessment is $104,000,000 less than that of last year.

The estate of John W. Gates was assessed at $1,000,000. Heretofore he paid taxes on only a nominal sum, but as his son and executor, Charles Gates, gave his residence as New York City, the assessment was made on the full amount of the personal property Mr. Gates left.

Some of the Larger Assessments.

Those who are assessed on $200,000 or more are:

Aitken, J. W.	$200,000	Kingsland, Mary J.	200,000
Alley, Mary G.	200,000	Kittle, A. S.	$200,000
Amend, Maria L. A.	200,000	Kountze, L.	200,000
Amend, R. F.	200,000	Kountze, W. D.	200,000
Amsinck, Florence	500,000	Kuhne, P.	200,000
Arnold, Harriett M.	400,000	Lawrence, Caroline	200,000
Astor, J. J.	800,000	Leggett, Bessie McL.	200,000
Avery, E. S.	300,000	Lewisohn, W.	200,000
Ayer, F. F.	200,000	Lewisohn, F.	200,000
Bacon, M. C.	200,000	MacLean, Maria	200,000
Bacon, Robert	200,000	Malmzer, Jos.	200,000
Banks, D., Jr.	200,000	McCrady, N. Z.	200,000
Belmont, A.	200,000	McDonald, G. A.	$1,000,000
Benedict, J. A.	200,000	McMillan, S.	300,000
Bennett, J. G.	400,000	Merrall, A. E.	200,000
Beresford, Cordelia M.	200,000	Merrell, C. F.	200,000
Bernheimer, Flora	200,000	Merrell, J. D.	200,000
Bernheimer, M. E.	200,000	Miller, J. D.	200,000
Bierstadt, Mary E.	300,000	Minturn, L.	200,000
Bliss, Augusta H.	500,000	Morgan, J. P.	800,000
Blossom, B.	200,000	Morton, C. G.	300,000
Bowdoin, G. S.	200,000	Morton, Levi P.	200,000
Broughton, Cora L.	200,000	Mott, J. L.	200,000
Burchell, J.	200,000	Myers, T. W.	200,000
Butler, Helen C.	200,000	Oelrichs, C. De L.	200,000
Cameron, Julia E.	200,000	Parsons, Mary L.	500,000
Campbell, Maria L.	400,000	Payne, O. H.	600,000
Carnegie, A.	10,000,000	Pearson, L. J.	200,000
Carnegie, L. W.	200,000	Pell, S. H. P.	200,000
Carter, Laura	200,000	Peterson, E. F. C.	200,000
Clark, G. C.	200,000	Phipps, H.	200,000
Clark, L. C.	200,000	Pulitzer, Jos.	1,000,000
Clews, Henry	200,000	Randolph, W. T.	200,000
Collord, G. W.	200,000	Read, W. A.	200,000
Conried, R. G.	600,000	Reese, A. B.	500,000
Cook, Ella F.	200,000	Ripley, J. A.	200,000
Cook, Sarah E.	1,000,000	Roche, F. E.	500,000
Corey, W. E.	200,000	Rockefeller, J. D.	5,000,000
Cravath, P. D.	200,000	Rockefeller, J. D., Jr.	500,000
Crimmins, J. D.	200,000	Rockefeller, W.	400,000
Crocker, L. R.	200,000	Rogers, E. R.	400,000
Cromwell, F.	200,000	Rogers, H. H.	200,000
Curie, C. J.	200,000	Ryan, T. F.	200,000
Cutting, W. B.	200,000	Sage, Margaret O.	10,000,000
Cutting, R. F.	500,000	Saltus, J. S.	500,000
De Coppet, E. J.	200,000	Schermerhorn, F. S.	300,000
Dehou, Mary H.	300,000	Schiele, Marie	700,000
Dolger, Peter	200,000	Schiff, J. H.	400,000
Dommerick, L. F.	300,000	Schiff, M. L.	200,000
Dubois, M. G.	200,000	Schiffer, Dora	500,000
Eastman, J.	300,000	Schwab, C. M.	500,000
Ely, E. A.	200,000	Sheldon, G. R.	200,000
Fahnestock, H. C.	200,000	Salomson, U. E.	300,000
Fink, Henry	200,000	Southmayd, E. F.	400,000
Fletcher, I. D.	200,000	Speyer, J.	200,000
French, Mary W.	200,000	Sternbach, S. M.	200,000
Gates, C. G.	250,000	Stillman, J.	200,000
Goodwin, J. J.	200,000	Stokes, O. E. P.	200,000
Gray, Ellen	200,000	Stokes, J.	200,000
Greenwood, L.	200,000	Taylor, H. R.	200,000
Harkness, C.	300,000	Thalmann, E. E.	200,000
Harriman, Mrs. Mary W.	200,000	Thalmann, E.	200,000
Harris, Adelaide	200,000	Tiffany, B.	200,000
Harrison, F. H.	100,000	Todd, R. E.	200,000
Hass, John D.	250,000	Todd, W. S.	200,000
Hearn, Mrs. Elizabeth B.	400,000	Van Lauren, F. T.	200,000
Hearn, G. A.	200,000	Vanderbilt, A. G.	500,000
Higgins, E.	600,000	Vanderbilt, Alice	900,000
Hoyt, A. W.	200,000	Vanderbilt, C.	500,000
Hoyt, Rosina G.	200,000	Vanderbilt, F. W.	500,000
Hubbard, T. H.	200,000	Vanderbilt, W. H.	2,000,000
Hyde, Lillian B.	300,000	Von Arkovy, E.	250,000
Ickleheimer, H. R.	200,000	Von Post, H. C.	200,000
Iselin, A., Jr.	250,000	Watson, E. A.	200,000
Iselin, W. E.	200,000	Webster, C. B.	200,000
Jesup, Marie De W.	500,000	Wellington, E. R.	200,000
Jones, D. H.	250,000	Whitman, N. G.	400,000
Juilliard, A. D.	200,000	Whitney, G.	300,000
Kahn, O. H.	200,000	Wilson, C. A.	300,000
Kennedy, Mrs. Emma	200,000	Winthrop, C.	400,000
Kidder, J. H.	200,000	Woerishoffer, A.	600,000
Kinnicutt, G. H.	200,000	Wormser, I., Jr.	200,000
		Zimmerman, L.	200,000

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Oatmeal for Breakfast

Nutritious—delicious flavor—builds strong, healthy bodies and strong, healthy minds

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Quickly Relieves:—Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders, and CONSTIPATION

BRYAN TOASTS TAFT AS HIGHEST OFFICIAL

Greater Than a King, He Says at Lincoln, Neb., Luncheon, Where Both Are Guests.

PRESIDENT RETURNS PRAISE

Gives Nebraskan Credit for Suggesting Part of International Arbitration Plan—Gov. Aldrich for La Follette.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Taft received a cordial non-partisan welcome to Nebraska and to Lincoln to-day. William J. Bryan, before the 400 guests at the luncheon given here in Mr. Taft's honor, proposed a toast to the President of the United States. The toast was drunk standing, and at its conclusion Mr. Taft returned the compliments which the man he defeated for the Presidency had paid him.

In proposing the President's health, Mr. Bryan said:

"Lincoln is honored to-day by the presence of the highest official in the world. The President's position is greater than a King's. His authority is more vast than any civilized people would intrust to a hereditary ruler, and he holds the place not by accident of birth but by the suffrage of his countrymen. Though in campaigns he is the leader of a party, he is, after election, the Chief Executive of the Nation; and his arm wields the strength of 90,000,000 of people.

"Lifted by voters to this position of supreme command he becomes the most exalted of our public servants. It is fitting that we, a group of the sovereigns whom he serves, should pay our respects to him and to the office which he holds. I ask you to rise, fill your glasses with the beverage upon which the Almighty has set the seal of His approval, and drink to the health of President Taft, and may God give him wisdom to discharge aright honorous duties imposed upon him."

The toast was drunk in sparkling notes.

Mr. Bryan sat at President Taft's right during the luncheon and former Senator Burkett sat at his left. Both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft were greeted with uproarious cheering.

Responding to Mr. Bryan's toast, the President said:

"I would be wanting in an appreciation of fine courtesy if I did not express my thanks to your distinguished fellow-citizen, Mr. Bryan, for joining in the welcome to me here in Lincoln. I have had occasion to say in times past that no roses are so beautiful as those that grow over the party wall, and to be received by Mr. Bryan this time is a pleasure which I must express.

"Mr. Bryan and I differ on some subjects, but the one on which I am going to speak this afternoon—world peace—is one on which we agree. But whether we agree or disagree, I have had a ten years' personal acquaintance with Mr. Bryan, and I hope he will join me in saying that it always has been a pleasure to meet each other under any circumstances."

Mr. Bryan was unable to stay with the President throughout his visit to Lincoln since he had an engagement at Kansas City to-night, but during the luncheon the two man talked together frequently.

In addition to Mr. Bryan, Gov. Aldrich, United States Senators Brown and Hitchcock, Congressmen McGuire and Kinkaid, and other Republican and Democratic leaders participated in the reception. Representative Norris of the leaders of "insurgency" in the House, did not appear either at Omaha or Lincoln, and it was said that he had found it necessary to return to his home in McCook, although counted upon for a time as a member of the Reception Committee.

The route of the President's progress from luncheon to the Auditorium was lined with thousands of people. The Auditorium was packed to the doors. Mr. Taft, making his appeal for the support of the arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain, gave Mr. Bryan credit for making one of the important suggestions incorporated in the pacts.

He said he first heard from Mr. Bryan the suggestion of appointing a commission to make a preliminary investigation prior to the actual submission of the question to a Board of Arbitration, with the further proviso that this investigation should continue for a year, thus giving both nations time to calm down before the final issue was reached. The reference to Mr. Bryan was greeted with cheers.

In his discussion of the treaties Mr. Taft expressed the hope that Japan might come into such an agreement with the United States.

"The whole world looks to this country to lead in the matter of peace," said the President. "The other nations know that we have no entangling alliances; they know we are a great nation, that we really fear no other nation. They know that we are a peace-loving nation.

"We are not looking for insults from other nations, and we don't fear insults from other nations. We are big enough even if we should be insulted by anybody to just do what a great strong man does when he is insulted under conditions where he can restrain himself at all. He hold himself in and says, 'I am a greater man because i resist the temptation to lick your pusillanimous little body.'

"They look on us in that way in Europe. They are in a much more unfortunate situation, and therefore they hope that we will lead them out.

"Now, my friends, ought we not to accept that invitation from them? It is said that these treaties ought to be objected to because we shall have to arbitrate certain questions we do not want to arbitrate. There is the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Moore, the greatest authority on international law, says that this doctrine is a National policy that would not come within the words of the treaty. Sir Edward Grey, the English Secretary of Foreign Affairs, announced on the floor of Parliament that they were in favor of the doctrine, and that, at any rate, it would not come within the terms of the treaty. Then it is said that the question of immigration will have to be arbitrated and insisted upon by the yellow races of China and Japan.

"These things are now covered by treaty. Everybody admits that without a treaty this country has complete power to exclude anybody from its shores that is not a citizen of the United States. We might say that no red-headed man shall come into this country if we wanted to. We don't want to, because I think they are a very good class of men. The question of immigration can never get into arbitration. It is a question of a treaty, a domestic question to be settled wholly by domestic law.

"I want to give you one instance of the very beneficial effect on the negotiations of these treaties. England was bound to Japan under treaty with Japan in such a way that it was doubtful—I would not say it was more than that—whether if she made an agreement to arbitrate everything with us, she was not violating an agreement with Japan by which she might be bound to fight us on something. What did Japan do? Japan notified England that so far as the arbitration between her and the United States was concerned, that if it in any way abrogated their treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, then they abated their treaty to that extent.

"Now I say that that was a distinct step forward and it was the recognition by Japan of the wisdom of the treaties that we propose to make, and an expression of a hope, perhaps not to be realized immediately, but an expression of a hope by Japan that such treaties might increase and become more influential. I hope the Senate will ratify these treaties, and I invoke your influence in that direction."

While Gov. Aldrich delivered an address of welcome to the President at the Auditorium meeting, to-day's issue of a newspaper published at Fremont, Neb., contained a letter by the Governor saying:

"I am for Senator La Follette for President of the United States and I don't care who knows it.

"I don't think President Taft should be nominated, and I am entitled to that belief. He still has an opportunity to do something by way of redeeming the platform pledges of his party, and if he does there may be no accasion for any other candidate, but if he does not do better in the future than he has done in the past he not only will not be nominated but he will be defeated if nominated."

Gov. Aldrich's letter was addressed to Ross Hammond, Collector of Internal Revenue at Omaha, and was intended to set at rest rumors that his adherence to the La Follette movement was but lukewarm. Friends of the Governor declared that he had hesitated to use the influence of his position to sway members of the party, but that now he had determined to let every one know just where he stands, regardless of consequences.

The Republican leaders, with whom the President and Secretary Hilles talked, were anything but optimistic over the prospect of harmonizing the party difficulties in the State.

From Lincoln the President went to Hastings where he was also warmly welcomed. After speaking there he took a train for Denver where he expects to arrive at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Taft spent the few hours he had in Omaha to-day in seeing all that was possible of the city and its people. Following breakfast at the Omaha Club, where he spent the night, Mr. Taft was taken on an automobile ride through the city. An address to high school children concluded his programme here.

On his trip to the high school, United States Senators Brown and Hitchcock accompanied the President. He spoke to several hundred high school pupils on peace and arbitration.

SEEKS GIRL IN MISFIT GOWN.

Traveling Salesman Says She Got His Sample Case.

Benjamin Goldberg, traveling salesman for a dress company, rushed into the City Hall Police Station in Jersey City yesterday to furnish a clue in the search for his sample case which was stolen last Saturday from in front of a Newark Avenue department store. He said that a woman clairvoyant, who retired from the business with a comfortable fortune, had given him the clue as a friendly act in a trance. He had met her while calling on a young woman of his acquaintance.

"I see an apartment house on a busy corner," said the clairvoyant. "There is a store on the ground floor. I cannot tell where the apartment house is. I see the interior of the third story. In the front room is your sample case. The contents of the case have been taken out. I see a young woman. She has on a dress taken from the sample case. The dress does not become her. It is a misfit."

"Have your detectives search for a young woman in an ill-fitting, unbecoming dress," was Goldberg's injunction to the Captain. He left the station, confident that he would have his property in no time. The detectives are doing their best.

Crowd Sees Car Kill Boy.

Crowds celebrating the Jewish holiday yesterday were in 116th Street when ten-year-old Philip Siegel of 15 East 116th Street ran in front of a trolley car and was crushed beneath it, dying instantly. The crowd became greatly excited, though no attack was made on the motorman. The car had to be lifted before the boy's body could be got from beneath it.

INVALID BOY KILLS HIMSELF.

His Mother Thought Him Asleep and Called Doctor to Awaken Him.

Mrs. Ellen Shaw returned to her home at 1,115 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and found her seventeen-year-old son Edson in bed, where she had left him when she went out. The boy had suffered from heart disease, and yesterday felt so badly that the mother advised him not to get up.

Mrs. Shaw called the boy, thinking he had slept enough. When she couldn't arouse him the mother decided to let him sleep a little longer, and went about her housework. It was late in the afternoon before she tried to arouse him again, and, failing, decided then to get a physician.

Dr. Gordon Lindsay of 1,337 Seventy-first Street came and found that the boy was dead. There was a bullet wound in his right temple which was pressed closely against the pillow, and in his right hand, hidden beneath the bed clothes, was a revolver.

The police heard that the boy had been particularly depressed at the recent refusal of the parents of a young girl in the neighborhood to allow him longer to call on the girl.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., TALESMAN

But the Court Excuses Him from Grand Jury Service.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was one of the talesmen selected to sit on the October Grand Jury which was charged yesterday by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions. He was not in town, but sent a letter to Judge O'Sullivan stating that owing to his service on the Rockefeller Grand Jury, which investigated the White Slave cases in the Spring of 1910, he was exempt from service on this panel. Judge O'Sullivan excused him.

In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge O'Sullivan stuck closely to the technicalities of the law and warned them against indicting in cases where they did not feel that they were reasonably sure there would be a conviction when the case came to trial. William C. Wood, a publisher at 51 Fifth Avenue, is foreman of the regular grand jury, and Thomas J. Brady, a builder, at 1,170 Broadway, is foreman of the additional grand jury.

Poisoned Food Kills Six Mexicans.

SANDERSON, Texas, Oct. 2.—Six Mexicans, one of them a Baptist preacher, were poisoned near here yesterday. Four died last night and the other two to-day. They met death on the ranch of Juan Moreno, who died recently, presumably from strychnine put in his flour barrel.

Anonymous Gift for Letectives.

An anonymous gift of $30 was received at Police Headquarters yesterday to be divided between Detectives De Gilio, Michelli, and Cayon for their good work in capturing two black hand extortionists on the Willis Avenue Bridge several months ago.

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is selfishness reduced to a science.

No man who pursues a trade can escape the charge of self-seeking, but he can and should at all times safeguard as his own the interests he serves.

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MAIN BUILDING

A Most Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Tailor-made Suits and Coats

An Event That Will Eclipse All Previous Similar Selling Occasions

This season's newest and smartest styles in a great range of popular materials.

Women's $19.50 Fall Suits, at $12.75

Broadcloths, serges, homespuns, worsteds, plain, and wide-wale cheviots. The color-assortment is complete; black is also included. Coats are lined with satin. All sizes from 32 to 44.

Women's $14.75 Fall Coats, at $8.50

Fashion's smartest and most-wanted ideas are exploited in this sale. Many full-length styles are offered at this remarkably low price, and the variety includes the justly popular coats of "reversible materials," in these colors: brown and tan, green and red, Oxford and light gray, navy and light blue; also gray and Coronation purple. Most of these coats are made with deep collars, wide revers, and turn-back cuffs in the newest double-faced materials. All sizes.

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

MAIN BUILDING

Today We Also Begin Our Annual Sale of

Knit Underwear

For Men, Women and Children

By great odds one of the biggest sales ever held in this country. In addition to the enormous stock from our regular mills especially acquired for this annual event we have enhanced the occasion by the addition of thousands of dollars' worth of knit underwear purchased through the National Bank of Cohoes, N. Y.

Enormous Quantities of Purest Natural Wool Knit Underwear Made by the Victor Knitting Mills Co. Who Are Now in the Hands of the Receiver.

Men's Knit Underwear at	Women's Knit Underwear at	Children's Underwear at
39c., 49c., 59c., 79c., 89c. and $1.25 a Garment.	29c., 39c., 65c., 95c., 79c., $1.25, $1.75 and $1.95 a Garment.	19c., 20c., 40c., 35c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 69c. a Garment.

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Complimentary L. N. Stamps Free

These will be distributed today in our GREENHUT Building, Premium Parlor, Third Floor.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

We Give $30,000 to Charity

And We Ask Our Customers to Distribute It for Us.

EVERY CUSTOMER MAY VOTE, and Absolutely Without Cost.

Full particulars at Charity Voting Booth, LADIES' PARLOR, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building.

Double L. N. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

The Sterling Piano *Co.'s*

Annual Clearance Sale

Used and Second-hand Uprights, Grands, Players and Playerpianos

Remarkable Collection

Circumstances seem to have focused themselves into one advantageous moment, which no one who wishes to purchase a Piano can well afford to overlook. We do not know that we ever had a sale that covered the ground so thoroughly and touched the self-interest of all people—for the variety of Pianos and prices is so extensive that every wish can be met. Mark you, these are **reputable Pianos,** all put in **thorough order throughout** and reduced to prices that are absolutely unapproachable anywhere else in Greater New York. Just make comparisons and see.

Prices Are the Very Lowest Ever Given for Pianos of Quality

If you will be satisfied with a Piano that some one has used before you, but that is still an excellent instrument, price considered, then this is your opportunity not likely to be soon repeated. Remember—there is a great difference between USED pianos and MISUSED pianos. Some of the following have been on rental—others have been owned in private homes. As a special inducement we will accept almost your own terms, if you do not wish to pay cash, and every Piano is guaranteed.

One Sterling, was $425; now.....$295
One Sterling, was $400; now.....$270
One Sterling, was $350; now.....$235
One Sterling, was $325; now.....$260
One Sterling, was $450; now.....$310
One Huntington, was $300; now....$190
One Huntington, was $300; now....$220
One Huntington, was $300; now....$185
One Huntington, was $325; now....$265
One Huntington, was $325; now....$245
One George Steck, was $450; now...$240
One Ernest Gabler, was $350; now...$150
One Arlington, was $250; now.....$160
One Swick & Co., was $275; now.....$140
One Hallet & Davis, was $400; now..$160
One Bradbury, was $375; now.....$150
One Armstrong, was $300; now.....$180
One Walters, was $275; now.....$155
One Arlington, was $225; now.....$150
One Spielman, was $275; now.....$170
One Kranich & Bach, was $475; now..$240
One Kranich & Bach, was $850; now..$210
One Sterling Grand, was $700; now..$525
One Sohmer, was $450; now.....$300
One Huner, was $250; now.....$145
One Pianola (Metrostyle), was $300; now.....$150
One Richardson Playerpiano.....$485
One Huntington Playerpiano, was $625; now.....$525
One Sterling Playerpiano, was $600; now $475

The Sterling Piano Co.

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McGibbon & Co.

REMOVAL SALE

Anticipating removal before end of year, we desire to decrease present stock before entering our new building. We have therefore made such reductions as will insure quick disposal of goods now on hand.

Space will not permit an enumeration of the many splendid values being offered, but the advisability of an early call will suggest itself to those having requirements in the following departments:

Lace Curtains and Draperies	Housekeeping Linens
Upholstery Fabrics	Handkerchiefs
English Leather Furniture	Brass and Mahogany Beds
Oriental and American Rugs	Ladies' Fine Lingerie

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

KAISER TRIES TO END WAR; AUSTRIA MOVES

Continued from Page 1.

torpedo craft was a necessary precaution.

Turkey, on her side, is showing no keen desire to come to blows, and if the expectation that the Italian landing at Tripoli will not be opposed is borne out, it would seem as if the Ottoman Government were looking forward to the possibility of an arrangement of the questions at issue.

Neither Italy nor Turkey can gain anything by prolonging the war once the occupation of Tripoli becomes a fact. Turkey cannot anywhere reach out to deal an effective blow at her opponent, and resistance in Tripoli must ultimately succumb, with Italy in command of the sea.

So far as Italy is concerned, there is no question that it is to her advantage to avoid the necessity of subduing by force of arms the Turkish garrison in Tripoli and the Arab irregulars in the Turkish service there. Both powers in any case are anxious to avoid a prolonged conflict, as appears from the Italian denial of the landing of a force in the Gulf of Arta and Constantinople's assurances to the Greek Government that it need have no fear of an attack on the Thessaly frontier. The situation gives some ground for believing that the German Emperor's proffer of good offices will be productive of good results.

The Standard considers that the initiative of Berlin will no doubt be supported by both England and France. Italy, is is understood, will decline to discuss terms of peace until she has established herelf on the soil of Tripoli. With this accomplished as a basis, negotiations might be undertaken with some hope of a successful issue. Italy, when once she has seized a tangible pledge for the accomplishment of her political and economic designs in the North African province, can have no motive for prolonging a state of tension which is as dangerous to her as it is to the rest of the world.

The Kaiser is understood to have urged the Turks to accept the loss of Tripoli and make peace, promising them if they accept his advice to give them his support in the future.

According to The Daily Mail's information, the Turkish Government will not consent to peace on this basis without a struggle, and there consequently seems, this paper says, no prospect of an early end of the war. The Times also inclines to the belief that in the present state of public feeling in Turkey it can hardly be hoped that the Ottoman Government will entertain proposals of this sort.

While press opinions are thus seen to be diametrically opposed, it is noteworthy that the general feeling of the European stock markets, as demonstrated yesterday, was one of hope in the speedy conclusion of the war.

Kaiser's Telegram to Sultan.

A telegram to The Daily Mail from Constantinople says:

"The German Emperor telegraphed to-day recommending Turkey to accept the Italian ultimatum, adding that Germany will stand by Turkey later, circumstances permitting.

"A responsible Government official informs me that the Government is pessimistic, as peace seems only purchasable by an impossible surrender. The replies of the powers to the last Turkish note give no hope of intervention."

The Daily Mail Berlin correspondent says:

"The position in regard to German intervention between Italy and Turkey is, as far as is ascertainable here, as follows:

"Germany is actively endeavoring through her Ambassador at Constantinople to persuade Turkey to accept terms which Germany could propose to Italy with a prospect of success. There will be no offer of mediation until Italy has fulfilled the object for which she went to war; namely, the military occupation of Tripoli. Official quarters here are most emphatic on this point. No power can or will commit what Italy would undoubtedly consider an act of hostility by seeking to frustrate the long-cherished ambition of Italy to establish herself in North Africa, but Germany is already preparing the ground, and there is every reason to believe that as soon as Italy has occupied the Tripolitan Coast she will be ready with an offer of mediation based on a full knowledge of the minimum that Italy will take and the maximum that Turkey will give.

"It is believed that the Kaiser's telegram to the Sultan in reply to a telegraphic request from the Sultan that he intervene to prevent bloodshed contained encouragement and assurances that Germany was doing what she could."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rome says:

"Reports of an armistice and of mediation continue to be received from Constantinople and elsewhere. I learn from an excellent source that the armistice reports are premature. The war will not last long, but it is too soon to talk of peace. If proposals to that end exist they do not emanate from Italy, but from Turkey, and Italy will accept them only if Turkey gives effect to the demands of Italy.

"The official Italian attitude is as follows: The solution of the troubles lies entirely with Turkey. If the question of Tripoli is settled conformably with the wishes of Italy there is no other matter in dispute and the breach can be healed at once."

Sultan Prays at Shrines.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Chronicle sends the following dispatch:

"The Sultan passes many hours praying at the various shrines. He grants frequent audiences to the German Ambassador.

"I am assured that at last the Ambassador has proposed, on the Emperor's advice, that Turkey should cede Tripoli to Italy, the Emperor undertaking that Turkey shall receive adequate compensation.

"The United States, it is understood, is using its utmost influence to bring about a cessation of the hostilities, and Russia gives repeated assurances that she will not allow complications to arise in the Balkans.

"A special commission has been formed to recruit volunteers for the country's defense.

"From all parts of Servia and Montenegro great military activity is reported. Turkish reinforcements have been sent to Janina.

"Turkey sent her final note to the powers last night, appealing for friendly intervention. If the response is unfavorable, orders will at once be given to begin military operations. A high Turkish official declared that Turkey had not yet begun hostilities, in spite of Italy's brutal aggression. 'We have had great difficulty,' he continued, 'in restraining public opinion. Should the last appeal for intervention prove futile, German protection afforded to Italians will be of little avail.'

"A mob to-day attacked the Italian Consulate at Salonika. The Consulate was seriously damaged, although soldiers prevented it from being completely wrecked. The mob then surrounded the ex-Sultan's villa and fired revolvers at the windows.

"The authorities are taking a census of the Italians in Constantinople and an inventory of their property. If the war continues the Italian converts and all other property will be confiscated.

"The murder of a girl in a café last night caused rioting. That is the serious aspect here. Any untoward incident stirs the people to a great state of excitement, as they are at present very much on edge. The police, however, are handling the crowds well.

"The Turkish warships in the Dardanelles are the battleships Barbarosse and the Torgut Reis, the cruisers Hamidieh and Medjidieh, and the destroyers Tiridzmu, Zgulan, Mugveneti, Hidmet, and Yadiklar. The fleet has anchored off Nagara.

Turkish Mobilization Hurried.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Mobilization in being hurried. Turkish troops have been sent to Macedonia and along the Greek frontier.

Inspite of the Government's pacific assurances, the fear persists that if the war with Italy is prolonged a frontier incident will occur which will unavoidably result in a Turkish-Greek war.

It might even happen that public opinion will force the Government to seek in a war in the Balkans compensation for its humiliation in failing to resist the aggression of Italy in Tripoli.

Numerous telegrams reaching the Porte from the provinces described feeling there as beginning to run high. The people are clamoring for desperate resistance and reprisals against the Italians.

It is stated that the War Ministry has ordered the mobilization of seven classes of reserves, and has made provision for the calling out of nine additional classes.

The Government has placed an embargo on all private stocks in Stambul and Constantinople, this measure greatly disturbing the shipping trade.

Ibraham Fethi Pasha, formerly Minister from Turkey at Belgrade, was to-day appointed Commander of the Turkish troops mobilizing to defend the coast of the Adriatic.

The Minister of Marine has resigned on the advice of the Grand Vizier.

The German Consulates are reaping a rich harvest out of the protection of the Italians. They collect a new registration fee of ten marks ($2.50) for each Italian subject except the absolutely indigent.

CHIASSO, Oct. 2.—Advices received here which emanate from official circles in Rome say the reports in circulation that the powers are contemplating intervention in the war between Italy and Turkey are premature. It is added that a launches, each of twenty-five tons, armed with quick-firers, built for Turkey.

Six similar craft were delivered before the outbreak of the war.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The State Department has decided to await the action of European nations more directly interested than the United States in the war between Italy and Turkey before issuing a neutrality proclamation.

The document has already been prepared for issue, but aside from a feeling that international propriety should operate to prevent America from acting hastily in a matter that so directly concerns Europe as a whole, a restraining factor is found in the peculiar attitude of the Turkish Government. It being understood that the Porte has decided not to offer any resistance to the Italian campaign against Tripoli, the department is not quite sure technically that a state of war actually exists requiring the issue of a neutrality proclamation.

The officials, for other reasons, are in no hurry to issue this proclamation. Practically there is no direct communication between America and Tripoli. All goods passing between American ports and the North African coast are transshipped, or, at any rate, are not carried in American bottoms. Moreover, a neutrality proclamation, after all, does not affect the international status of the belligerents in any way in such a case as this. It is intended solely as a warning and a protection for merchants and ship masters, and these probably already have taken notice.

No action has been taken upon the request of Oscar Straus and of the Massachusetts Peace Society that the United States offer mediation between Turkey and Italy under Article III. of The Hague Treaty. It was felt that some European power or a concert of powers should make this move, and it is suspected that Germany is actually taking soundings to ascertain if she can obtain the support of some other great power in addressing the belligerents in the interest of peace.

The Italian and Turkish Embassies in Washington were reopened to-day. Both had been closed throughout the Summer.

NEW VIZIER MAY QUIT.

Said Pasha Unable to Form a Cabinet —Kiamil Likely to Succeed Him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—It is reported that Said Pasha's resignation as Grand Vizier is impending owing to his inability to form a new Cabinet, and the unwillingness of the late Cabinet Ministers to face the reassembling of the Chamber on Oct. 14.

Said Pasha's most likely successor is said to be Kiamil Pasha, the new Foreign Minister, which would imply a serious defeat for the Committee of Union and Progress.

It is alleged that military circles would welcome a non-partisan Cabinet presided over by Kiamil Pasha, with Nazim Pasha as War Minister.

AUSTRIA WARNS ITALY

And Receives an Assurance That Albania Will Be Left Alone.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Vienna, received here by a news agency, says that Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, yesterday informed the Italian Ambassador that any further action by the Italians on the Albanian coast would make it necessary for Austria to dispatch warships thither.

Count von Aehrenthal, it is added, asked the Ambassador how he reconciled Italy's naval movements in the vicinity of Albania with her declaration that she was keeping her hands off the Balkan peninsula.

The Italian Ambassador absolutely denied to the Foreign Minister that Italians had been landed at Prevesa, and emphatically assured him that Italy would leave Albania entirely alone.

MAY SHELL TRIPOLI TO-DAY.

Three Days' Notice Expires—Turks and 60,000 Arabs Intrenched.

ROME, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribuna from Malta says that a steamer which arrived there at 6 o'clock this evening brought the news that the Turkish transport Derna had been shelled and sunk in the harbor of Tripoli.

The steamer confirmed previous advices that the bombardment would not begin until Tuesday—this in order to give the population time to withdraw to a place of safety.

ON BOARD AN ITALIAN WARSHIP, off Tripoli, Sunday, Oct. 1, 11 P. M., (by way of Syracuse, Oct. 2.)—No bombardment of Tripoli has yet taken place.

The Italian Consul is authority for the statement that the bombardment will begin three days after the notification, which was given on Saturday.

The correspondents are under the strictest censorship, and are not permitted to disclose the names of the blockading ships or the military movements.

Of all the Italian colony in Tripoli there remain only two monks and two nuns, who are caring for the invalids in the hospitals.

Turkish soldiers guard the Italian Consulate and the Italian business houses. When, on Saturday, the last of the Italian colonists left the Consulate, where they had spent the night under the protection of the German flag, the streets were strongly lined with Turkish troops. Crowds of natives had gathered, and they hooted and jeered angrily. There were evidences of violent rage on the part of the Arabs, and the soldiers prevented a possible massacre. The German Consul escorted the refugees to the boats.

Immediately the refugees left the shore a boat from one of the cruisers took an officer ashore. He notified the authorities that the blockade would begin at noon and the bombardment three days later.

An advance guard is stationed twenty miles from Tripoli.

The Turkish garrison has left the forts

VALLETTA, Oct. 2.—Word just received from Tripoli says that the Turks and Arabs are intrenching behind the city.

Sixty thousand Arabs, said to be armed with Mausers, hold a strong position fifty miles behind the town in a country which is an excellent natural stronghold.

SFAX, Tunis, Oct. 2.—The Arabs here are quiet, but anti-foreign outbreaks are feared.

The Greek steamer Alkistis has arrived here with 300 refugees. The steamer left Tripoli on Saturday afternoon. She reports that the Arabs are intrenched in the hinterland.

The Italian squadron is stopping all steamers, and has sent several away from Tripoli. One of them carried a number of correspondents.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Advices reaching Paris by mail to-night indicate that the Italian transports were due at Tripoli this evening and that the landing would probably begin to-morrow. Until the landing has been effected the Italian Government will not permit the sending of any telegrams from Tripoli, and only a few important ones from Rome.

What is going on behind the screen appears to be a blockade of the Tripolitan coasts, with the squadron off Tripoli throwing an occasional shell into one of the Turkish forts for the sake of the depressing moral effect upon the defenders, until the transports arrive.

CHIASSO, Oct. 2.—It is reported that on Saturday Admiral Aubrey was suddenly ordered to postpone the bombardment of Tripoli, as there were signs of a possibility of reaching an understanding with Turkey through the intervention of certain powers, thus avoiding a continuation of the war.

To-day's advices from Italy state that Deputy de Felice-Giusfrida, who, unlike the other Socialists, favors an Italian occupation of Tripoli, has telegraphed the following from Agosta to the Secolo at Milan:

"A Turkish squadron transporting troops signaled that it was ready to make a desperate resistance in order to land men and ammunition on the Tripolitan coast. A squadron belonging to the Italian second division is reported to be chasing the Turks and hoping to overtake them Sunday night or Monday, (to-day)."

The Commercial Cable Company yesterday notified its patrons that the cable between Malta and Tripoli was interrupted, cutting off telegraphic communication with Tripoli.

The same company last night isued the following notice:

"Owing to the war between Italy and Turkey, messages in code language will not be admitted into Turkey until further notice."

FATALISM AT TRIPOLI.

Orientals There Serene, Though Threatened with Bombardment.

ROME, Oct. 2.—A long special dispatch from Tripoli describes picturesquely the appearance of the city "on the eve of Italian occupation."

The native population, it appears, are taking the course of events with stolid indifference, although the foreign population have largely fled and most of the business section of the city is closed in view of the danger of serious damage from bombardment. The dispatch says:

"The landscape is serene. One sees a party of big Turks lolling on the ramparts half hidden by the shade of thick palms. They have hoisted a red flag, which flaunts with a half-hearted air of defiance over the red fortifications. Close by the flag is a guardian sentinel, while behind the parapets one sees a group of soldiers watching from the summit of the castle. They are not worried or nervous. Their air is one of profound indifference. For them this day is no different from any other day.

"Over in the barracks officers and gendarmes idle in the doorways, observing with characteristic Oriental carelessness the passing of little huddled groups of frightened foreign traders, their arms filled with parcels. Women with infants in their arms are at the heels of the men. Patrols of soldiers pass gravely along the nearly deserted streets.

"The shops are closed and the windows barred. Hundreds of houses have been vacated. Terror has seized the inhabitants. All the terraces are empty except that of the Italian Consulate, which is occupied by correspondents. Above the hospital conducted by Italian nuns waves a Red Cross flag. A bold monk, distinguished by his long, flowing beard, has climbed to the top of the bell tower on the Italian Catholic monastery and has hoisted the German flag.

"The few remaining Italians await impatiently the first firing. The local batteries are deserted. At sea a flock of frightened sailing boats is scurrying out of the harbor.

"This evening the coffee houses in the Arab quarter reopened and the priests, appearing on the small balconies of the minarets, invited the people to prayer. Crowds of Arabs gathered at different points and read the posted notice in Turkish, which says:

"'The Italian Government made an unjust demand on Turkey, asking her to give up Tripoli. The Turkish Cabinet, together with the Parliament, is preparing a definite answer to Italy. Meanwhile adjure the population to remain quiet and respect the Italians.'

"This is the message received by the local authorities from Constantinople. It had been expected that to-day would be filled with scenes of war, but the contrary was the case and the impenetrable African night settled down on a town that was outwardly serene."

VALLETTA, Oct. 2.—A scene of considerable confusion occurred at the quarantine station here shortly after midnight this morning, when the British steamer Castlegarth entered the harbor in the height of a severe gale, crowded with 1,300 Maltese refugees from Tripoli.

The 1,300 passengers were huddled on the deck, clamoring to get to land after three days with an insufficient supply of food and water. Although there had been no casualties, practically all the refugees were faint from hunger and thirst.

The port authorities promptly ordered emergency measures, directing the vessel to dock immediately. Once ashore, the passengers soon found relief forthcoming.

The members of the Maltese colony in Tripoli went aboard the Castlegarth on Friday morning at the suggestion of the British Consul, who feared for their safety in the threatened bombardment. Their provisions were soon exhausted, and the severe weather added to their discomfort. The storm continued with severity throughout their three days on the water.

Although the passengers boarded the Castlegarth on Friday morning, the vessel did not leave Tripoli until 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Up to that time the Italians had not bombarded the city or landed troops. The Italian Admiral, however, had warned the Captain of the Castlegarth on Saturday afternoon that he would not guarantee the safety of the ship after sunset. The Italian Consul and other officials boarded the Italian flagship. The Consuls of the other powers went on board an English vessel. Telegraph operators and a few Europeans remained in Tripoli, being accommodated at the British Consulate.

Seven refugees on the Castlegarth went insane from their sufferings. Most of the fugitives are penniless.

Several Americans aboard the steamer report that the Arabs and Turks in Tripoli are on bad terms. The Arabs are suspicious of the Turks, fearing that the country is about to be sold. Both are ready to fight.

The British fleet is still here.

There is the greatest indignation here over the lack of foresight on the part of the British authorities in Tripoli, which resulted in the stranding of the refugees away under such deplorable conditions as obtained on board the Castlegarth. It has been learned that during the trip several children died from exposure and lack of food.

TURKISH WARSHIPS SUNK.

Two Torpedo Craft Destroyed and a Third Captured Near Prevesa.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Corfu says that two Turkish torpedo-boats have been sunk and a third has been captured off Gumenitza, near Prevesa, by the patrolling Italian fleet.

A news dispatch from Rome says that the Captain of the Greek steamer Marte witnessed the engagement off Prevesa and declares that the fighting was of a determined character. Projectiles fell as thick as hail, and the air vibrated with the passage of shot. When a Turkish vessel was disabled the crew of the Marte cheered for Italy.

A Lloyds telegram from Constantinople says that the Italian steamer Ernesto Ilardi has been captured and the crew have been taken prisoners.

A Leghorn dispatch to Lloyds says that the Turkish bark Constantinos, from Nice for Smyrna, has been seized.

A telegram from Rome says that a Turkish transport which had been captured by Italian torpedo boats arrived today at Taranto, having on board ten Turkish officers and 180 soldiers who had been made prisoners. The dispatch adds that the divisions of the Italian fleet have sailed, one for Saloniks and the other for Smyrna.

Reports as to the situation at Prevesa are conflicting. It is believed that what actually happened was that the Turkish vessels in the vicinity were scattered and the forts destroyed to prevent raids upon the Italian coast shipping. Probably this was sufficient for the population, as one telegram says that the telegraph operators deserted the place as soon as the bombardment began.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—A report from the Military Commander at Prevesa denies that the Italians have landed there.

The report explains that attempts to land were made, and that the statement that a landing had been effected probably originated in the capture of the Prefect of the Port by an Italian warship while the Prefect was proceeding to the warships for the purpose of ascertaining the object of their presence.

CHIASSO, Oct. 2.—From information received in Rome doubt has arisen there as to the accuracy of the report that the entire Turkish fleet entered the Dardanelles, and it is assumed that the report was sent abroad to deceive the Italians, the idea of the Turks being to cause them to relax their vigilance and cease their chase of Turkish warships that had not yet reached safety.

Reports received here are that the torpedo boats Membro and Arpia came into collision while cruising, but suffered little damage. They were, however, compelled to put into Agosta for repairs.

Reports from the division of torpedo boats and destroyers under Vice Admiral the Duke of the Abruzzi describe the Duke as giving the impression of being able to go without sleep or rest. His orders fall like hail without interruption day or not, while his cruiser, the Vettor Pisani, seems to have the gift of omnipresence, being "here, there, and everywhere."

Being askd how he managed to be always on the alert, the Duke replied that he had trained himself to this during his exploration of Mount St. Elias and his attempt to reach the north pole.

FLOUTS ITALY'S DEFENSE.

Stealing the Laurels of Gilbert and Sullivan, Says Prof. Norton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—Prof. Richard Norton, director of the American excavations at Cyrene, has a letter in this morning's Times discussing the Italian Government's claims to justification for the action in Tripoli.

Prof. Norton's opinion may be judged from the following:

"Let the Italians grab Tripoli if they are able to, but let them at least cease to steal the laurels of Gilbert and Sullivan by such a list of grievances."

INSURED AGAINST CAPTURE.

Light Rates at Lloyds on Vessels Carrying Coal to Turkey.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Insurance against risk of capture at sea was effected today at Lloyds on British ships carrying coal to Turkey, as it was thought that they might be seized by the Italians on the ground that the coal was intended for the Turkish Navy. The rates were by no means heavy.

An official of Lloyds said that the greatest concern arose from the fact that the ships were nagivating in places without the aid of the coast lights.

TURKEY REASSURES GREECE.

Military Measures on Frontier Due Only to War with Italy.

ATHENS, Oct. 2.—A semi-official statement made to-day says that the Turkish Chargé has informed the Foreign Minister that Greece need not take offense at the Turkish military movements on the frontier, as they are due to the state of war with Italy.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Greek police at Piraeus to-day seized a sixteen-ton sailing vessel, which was loaded with arms and ammunition destined for the Tripolitan Coast.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.—Much surprise is expressed that King George of Greece, who has been for several days a guest of King Frederick, did not return to Athens immediately on the outbreak of the war. To a Court dignitary the King has given this explanation, with permission to publish it:

"I do not fear that the war will be extended to European Turkey or that Greece will be involved. Had I thought so I should at once have returned. According to information I received to-day, I believe the war will be short and localized."

The King added that Italy's action might lead to dangerous complications later, but at present he saw no reason to expect that the war would extend to the Balkans.

ORDER TO CRETE DEFIED.

Consuls, Taking Responsibility, Prevent Extinction of Lights.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Ottoman administration at Crete received orders from Constantinople to extinguish all the harbor and other sealights.

The French, British, Russian, and Italian Consuls, in the name of their respective Governments, demanded that the lights should be left burning.

They assumed complete responsibility in the matter and prevented the execution of the order from the Turkish capital.

Best & Co.

An Elaborate Display of Beautiful Babywear

A showing that embraces every requisite for the comfort and adornment of infants. Fresh importations of new fashions and materials, with many novelties from our own designers. Things useful, things ornamental—serviceable things and pretty things—forming a bewitching array of

Dainty Garments

in soft fabrics and colorings instinctively associated with babyhood. High qualities are linked with moderate prices, while the wide assortment includes everything from the simple to the most exquisite things in

Caps, Bonnets, Long and Short Dresses
Sacques, Long Coats and Short Coats

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Smith Gray & Co.

The Savoy Shirt and why you find it in the Smith Gray & Co. Stores

FOR more than half a century Paterson, New Jersey, has been the recognized headquarters for the production of fine shirts in the United States. As a direct consequence, there has both developed and gravitated there a shirt-producing skill found nowhere else.

The great majority of all the fine shirts produced are Paterson made. Of all the fine shirts produced in Paterson, and their name is legion, none enjoy as does the Savoy Shirt the manifold advantages of experience, highly skilled labor, complete efficiency of production, master designing and tailoring, and a world-wide range of fabrics.

Fabrics

SAVOY Shirt fabrics represent the products of the world's foremost foreign and domestic weavers.

Produced in eighteen hundred designs and colors, a choice is offered of every known good weave in all the correct and advanced patterns, many of which are exclusive. In the Smith Gray & Co. stores you may choose your Savoy shirts from plain weaves, basket weaves, oxford weaves, crepe and mercerized effects, silk and linen and pongee; in patterns you may select from plain white and solid colors, from stripes, French figures and self figures; you may choose from French fabrics, Scotch and English fabrics, or from the best fabrics of America's best mills.

You have as a matter of fact a range of fabrics and patterns so broad as to embrace the complete gamut of good taste.

Design

SAVOY Shirts fit and consequently give comfort because they are cut anatomically, designed to conform to the human body.

As an instance—the fullness which in other high-grade shirts comes between the shoulder blades is found in a Savoy Shirt on the shoulders—permitting perfect freedom of shoulder and arm action. The designing of a Savoy Shirt is in every respect custom designing, and in consequence there results a comfort, a fit and a perfection of balance found in no other ready-for-service shirts, and equaled in but few of the higher priced custom shirts.

Tailoring

SAVOY Shirts are tailored in a manner identical with that of the more costly custom made shirts. Herein enters an item of cost found in few of any other high-grade ready for service shirts, since in other shirts, where operatives work by the piece instead of on a salary basis as in the Savoy plant, time being the essential thing, the work is naturally hurried; and while some of the shirts are excellently tailored, others betray the pressure of time and a lack of uniform quality of tailoring results.

Which explains why in Savoy Shirts there is a maintained standard--why there is a surety of both service and satisfaction that you do not get in other high-grade ready for service shirts.

Laundering

THE Savoy Shirt Laundry is a hand laundry; every operation from first to last is manual; every operation that makes for a superior quality of finish, regardless of cost, is yours in a Savoy shirt. You will perhaps understand this better when you know that the highest attainable skilled, most experienced labor, working not only under favorable but ideal conditions, producing a shirt that in its original finish and appearance is superior to nearly all custom shirts, and because of this perfect initial laundering a Savoy Shirt will ever after, even under adverse conditions, launder more satisfactorily than any other shirt where the original laundering is not done in a manner to compare with a Savoy Shirt.

Which makes clear why every Savoy Shirt has a domestic finish; why the starching is evenly distributed and worked into the fabric instead of forming a coating on the outside as you find in most of the high-grade ready-for-service shirts.

Quality

THE quality in Savoy Shirts is custom shirt quality—they are designed and cut on generous, body conforming, custom lines, and every operation in their making is a hand operation where hand work will produce a higher quality or a more lasting service than will a machine. Take, for example, the hand turning of the cuffs and neck bands in a Savoy shirt which is just the same as that of a custom shirt. In the great majority of other high grade shirts these are machine turned, and, while to the lay eye they may look alike at the time of purchase, the laundry tests make Savoy Shirts your natural choice.

Value

SAVOY SHIRTS at whatever price you pay—1.50, 2.00, 2.50 or 3.00—give you more for your money in quality, in fabric, in excellence of tailoring, in fit, comfort, and service than any ready-for-service and most custom-made shirts you can buy.

Can you in your own best interest afford to pay the price of a Savoy Shirt and take something else?

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Ave., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

STEPHENSON TELLS OF SPENDING $107,793

Senator Testifies Before Investigating Committee He Gave Money to Managers.

FRAUD AND BRIBERY CHARGED

Senator's Election Bills Include $11,000 for Postage, $40,000 for Advertising —Assemblymen Under Suspicion.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 2.—On the witness stand before the Senatorial Investigating Committee for three hours to answer charges that bribery and corrupt use of money had contributed to his election, United States Senator Isaac Stephenson to-day testified that, although he spent $107,793 in his campaign, he had little knowledge as to just how it was spent, except that it was not used in violation of the law. The details, he said, he had left to his campaign managers.

As an instance of his ignorance of just where the money went he cited an item of $11,000 for postage.

"Now," declared Senator Stephenson, "I am President of more than a dozen active industries in this State, and have in my employ more than 3,000 men, some of whom have been with me for fifty years. In them I have every confidence. I do not pay any attention to the details of these industries. Just so, when my campaign for nomination by the primaries in 1908 came up, I could not lay awake nights trying to figure how the postage was used. I gave sums of money to my managers and told them to carry on a vigorous campaign, and do everything to elect me, except that they must keep within the law. I cautioned them not to violate the law in any particular. So far as I know they obeyed me."

Citing proportionately large expenses for advertising, buttons, lithographs, advertising in newspapers, and traveling expenses, the witness testified he frequently asked where so much money was going, but on being told it was a close fight, and the State had to be systematically canvassed to elect him, he questioned the matter no further.

Charles E. Littlefield, counsel for Mr. Stephenson, said on behalf of the Senator:

"We wish to state that Senator Stephenson is now in his eighty-third year. Through extraordinary business ability he has acquired what is called a large private fortune. His character so far has been without spot or blemish. Any result which may come from this investigation, therefore, is of vital interest to him. If the result is adverse it would send him from the United States Senate in humiliation, disgrace, and shame. It is essential that we should see what is to be investigated.

"Senator Stephenson was elected to the Senate on Jan. 26, 1909, by the Wisconsin Legislature when both houses voted separately.

"He received a majority vote in the House. In the Senate he received 12 votes out of 17. At that time 16 other Senators voted 'present,' but it requires something more than that response to constitute a vote on the election.

"It is, therefore, a fact of record that Mr. Stephenson was elected Jan. 26, which is some weeks before his election by the joint Legislature on March 4, 1909. The charges upon which this investigation is based refer to the election of March 4, whereas we contend that Senator Stephenson legally was Senator before that joint session election.

Mr. Littlefield urged that the charges related to the primary nomination, whereas the present committee was authorized by the United States Senate to investigate only the election of Mr. Stephenson. Any investigation into any phase of the subject other than that which bore directly on the election, he said, would be gratuitous on the part of the committee and would be unauthorized. He asserted that all the money was spent in the nomination and not a dollar went to the election.

The committee announced that at present it would not confine itself to any of the limitations thus set forth.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Stephenson declared he had given for campaign purposes sums of money to men who afterward became candidates for the Legislature, and some of them were elected, but he was not aware of their candidacy when he gave them money.

"I paid $250 to L. H. Bancroft for getting names of people to whom to send campaign literature," he said. "He afterward ran for the Legislature and was elected; but I did not know of his candidacy. I took little interest in the primaries, leaving it to my managers. I understand a sum of money was paid C. C. Wellensgard, who afterward was elected to the Assembly, but this money was paid to him without my knowledge. My managers were E. A. Edmonds of Appleton, J. H. Puelicher of Milwaukee, banker, and J. A. Van Cleve, a banker of Marinette, my home town."

"The record shows that you paid out to your managers one day $10,000, and a short time afterward gave them $15,000 more," said Senator W. B. Hepburn, Chairman. "Didn't you ever ask them what they were doing with all that money?"

"No, only in a general way."

"In October, 1908, more than a month after the primaries, you gave Puelicher several thousand dollars. Didn't you inquire as to what he wanted it for?"

"No. I suppose it was for some bill. They did not always present bills promptly. In the same way I gave J. Earl Morgan, my son-in-law, $2,500 for campaign expenses."

"Did you pay three Democratic members or any one for absenting themselves from the Legislature on March 4, 1909, so that you could have a majority?"

"No. I never knew of any member having absented himself except as I read it in the newspapers."

E. A. Edmonds testified he knew of no money having been illegally used in Mr. Stephenson's election. The bill for advertising, he said, amounted to $40,000. A check for $2,500 had been paid to the State Game Warden, J. W. Stone, on Mr. Stephenson's instructions, he declared, but he did not know to what use the money was put. In previous legislative investigations it was brought out that Stone distributed money to Deputy Wardens.

The committee will resume its hearings to-morrow, when more of Senator Stephenson's campaign workers will be examined.

The charges against Senator Stephenson are:

That he kept secret many of his disbursements in the primary campaign for nomination in 1908; that, whereas he admitted having expended $111,385, his campaign managers accounted for only 107,793, and that a large part of his fund was improperly used.

That he distributed money to State officials to further his campaign.

That he spent money in legislative districts to strengthen his support in the Legislature.

That he was elected only after a two months' deadlock, and then only after three Democratic Assemblymen—Thomas F. Ramsey, now dead; John T. Farrel, and Silas A. Towne—absented themselves and so insured his election.

The charges against Senator Stephenson were presented in a declaration by John J. Blain of Boscobel, Wis.

In his declaration, Mr. Blain charged Senator Stephenson with having paid to E. A. Edmonds $107,793 to be used in Senator Stephenson's primary campaign for the nomination, and that the money was used corruptly. He asserted that "various sums were paid to electors of the State corruptly and unlawfully."

E. M. Hyzer, an attorney, then connected with a railroad, he charged, had offered his services to work for the Senator's campaign.

Sues Coney Coaster for Wife's Death.

The first suit arising out of the smash on the Giant Safety Coaster at Coney Island, in which two women were killed and two men were injured on Sept. 3, was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office. It was brought against the owners of the coaster for $30,000 by George W. Provost, husband of Alice Provost, one of the women killed.

DENIES GRAFT CHARGE NOTE.

Patrolman Accused of Writing Letter to Gaynor on Trial.

Patrolman Edward O. Wolf of the Charles Street Station was put on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of writing a defamatory letter to Mayor Gaynor last July, in which he made wholesale accusations of graft and rottenness against Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon, Inspectors, Captains, and others. Florence Sullivan, a lawyer, appeared for Wolf, and obtained an adjournment of the trial until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

When the Mayor received the letter he sent it to Commissioner Waldo to be investigated. In it charges are made that the station yields $100 a day in graft, and that Deputy Commissioner Dillon has favored friends assigned to remunerative precincts. General moral laxity is also alleged.

The witnesses in the trial will be Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner James E. Dillon, Inspector Robert E. Dooley of the Fifteenth Inspection District, Capt. Thomas H. Murphy of the Coney Island Precinct, Capt. George R. Holahan of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, and Capt. James F. Thompson of the West 125th Street Station, all of whom the writer names in the letter. Major W. H. Kipp, Chief Clerk of the Police Department; David N. Carvallo, and Loren O. Horton, handwriting experts, will also be called.

Deputy Commissioner Dillon, when asked about the matter yesterday morning, said it was a great surprise to him. He said he had never known Wolf.

"I'm interested in handwriting myself," said he, "and have studied it some, and when I heard about this letter I had Capt. Murphy of the Coney Island Station make an investigation among the men as to the different characteristics of their handwriting. It was done especially with relation to a peculiar way the writer had of making a "k." At last it simmered down to four or five men whose memorandum books were sent to me."

Commissioner Dillon said he picked out Wolf's writing as being nearer to that in the letter to Mayor Gaynor than the others, and he had the patrolman come to see him. He dictated to Wolf the letter sent to the Mayor, and, he says, wrote the letter with much the same sort of phrasing and general make-up, even to peculiar mistakes. Wolf denied emphatically that he wrote the letter to the Mayor.

EAST SIDE MEALS HIGHER.

Larger Hole in Doughnuts, However, Keeps Their Price Unchanged.

Price levels have now affected the lower east side. On the Bowery and eastward, where a hungry man could until last Friday get a doughnut and a cup of coffee for 3 cents, it now requires 4 cents for the same meal, 3 for the coffee and 1 for the doughnut.

This change of price is general east of the Bowery and north of Oliver Street. Proprietors of the coffee houses and restaurants in that district attribute it to the higher cost of living.

"No more coffee for 2 cents a cup," said one coffeeman on Henry Street yesterday. "If the people drank it clear that would be bad enough, for coffee has gone up from 16 to 23 cents a pound. The worst of it is that they put two to five lumps of sugar in one cup of coffee and then ask for lots of milk to boot. Milk has gone up $2.15 a can in six months, and sugar used to be 2 and 3 cents cheaper not long ago. We simply had to cut down somewhere."

"How about the doughnuts?" the reporter asked.

"Well," the proprietor said, "the bakers give us less weight than they used to, that's true, but the hole in the doughnuts are bigger than ever, and we can still sell them for a cent."

As a result of the change of price in the regulation east side coffee-house breakfast, many poor went without their morning meal yesterday. A reporter watched several groups to whom a cent made enough difference to effect a denial of the appetite.

A poorly clad man, accompanied by a sickly wife and a young daughter, asked for the customary three-cent breakfast of coffee and doughnuts in a Division Street restaurant. The man put 10 cents on the counter. The proprietor said something about 12 cents in Yiddish and a reporter followed the disappointed trio to another restaurant. There the same prices ruled. Then the father fed his family and dispensed with the necessity for himself.

Along the upper section of East Broadway restaurants displayed newly painted signs announcing the increase in prices, and before each were little knots of poor discussing in their own language the situation, and perhaps reciprocity.

CRAGEN FREE OF INDICTMENTS

Charges Against Queens Municipal Justice Are All Removed Now.

Eleven indictments against Municipal Justice John M. Cragen of Queens were dismissed by Justice Scudder, in the Queens Supreme Court, yesterday. The motion for dismissal was made by Cragen's counsel, James W. Osborne. Assistant District Attorney Dennis O'Leary, who was present in court, when asked if he had anything to say replied that the indictments had been taken over by the Attorney General's office, and in consequence were not in the custody of the District Attorney of Queens. No one appeared for the Attorney General.

Previous to his election as Municipal Justice Cragen was secretary to Lawrence Gresser, who was removed from the office of President of Queens last week by Gov. Dix. Twelve indictments were returned against Cragen during the graft hunt in that borough, in connection with the raising of postage stamp vouchers. He was placed on trial on one of the indictments last Spring and acquitted.

GAMBIER SUIT IS DROPPED.

Way Now Cleared to Sue "Kissless Bride" for Divorce.

Ernest Victor Gambier, husband of Edith Russell Gambier, the "kissless bride," obtained permission from Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday to discontinue his suit for annulment of their marriage, on condition that he would pay all costs up to date. Mrs. Gambier's suit for separation was tried before Justice Pendleton, who has as yet rendered no decision.

Gambier's counsel told the court that his client intends to sue for divorce in New Jersey.

Woman Tourist Dies at Sea.

Mrs. S. W. Travers of Richmond, Va., a passenger on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, in yesterday from London, died on Sunday of pneumonia as the vessel was approaching port. Mr. and Mrs. Travers were returning after two months spent in Europe. The trip was undertaken because of Mrs. Travers's ill health, and she was apparently well when she boarded the Minnetonka on Sept. 23. When the vessel was several days out she was taken ill.

WHILE WAITING

Instead of keeping unemployed the funds you expect to have use for later, let them bear earnings until such time as you are ready for them.

WE PAY

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Your funds may be invested at any time and withdrawn whenever desired upon short notice. Earnings credited for full time.

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STRIKERS VIOLENT AT BURNSIDE SHOPS

Pickets Attack Illinois Central Carpenter, Warning Watchmen Not to Interfere.

INJUNCTION AGAINST UNIONS

Federal Judge Niles Issues One Applicable to Mississippi—Estimates on Number Striking.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Heads of the various unions, who walked their men from the shops of the Illinois Central, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads on Saturday, held several meetings to-day to consider the results to date.

Many applications from strikers asking permission to return to work have been received by officials of the Harriman lines. In these applications they state that they were forced to walk out and that their existence during the Winter depends upon the railroads' consent to take them back.

Of the 12,500 shopmen of the Illinois Central forces involved, 63 per cent., or nearly 8,000, have left the service within the past three days. The remainder of the force is still at work and have assured the railroad officials that they intend to remain at work.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, stated that only 50 per cent. of the 7,300 workmen involved had left their work. There are five different trades out on strike at the Harriman shops, while the Illinois Central has nine separate crafts to fight against.

Officials of the Illinois Central predict that the strike will last but a few days at best. They declare that the men left at work can manage the repair shops and look after all the necessary work in the running system for an indefinite length of time.

Trains have experienced no delays and freight traffic has been handled with little or no difficulty.

W. L. Park, Vice President of the Illinois Central, to-day made this statement concerning the situation:

"Of the mechanical forces on the Illinois Central Railroad 63 per cent. have left the service within the past three days. The trains are moving on time, and it is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in handling traffic in reasonably punctual manner. The men that left the service have in nearly all instances conducted themselves in an orderly manner. Only a few of the most radical ones have offered in any way to interfere with the new men that have been employed."

Mr. Kruttschnitt declared his surprise that so many men had remained at work on the Harriman lines, despite the attitude of the unions.

"There are only about 7,300 men involved in the strike," said he, "and substantially half of that number remained at work. The reason we have so few men affected is because of the large cuts in the working forces made during the months of August and September. There are twice as many men at work in Omaha as we expected, and the strike will turn out a complete farce.

"In so far as our repair shops are concerned, half the men usually employed can take care of the work for an indefinite period. There have been no delays in the train schedules and business is going on normally. I am really surprised that so many men remained at work."

A carpenter who declined to walk out with the other men employed at the Burnside shops was assaulted by four union pickets, and when a watchman employed by the Illinois Central attempted to interfere he was roughly handled and warned to let union pickets alone in the future.

John Chomas, the carpenter, was rescued by police who arrived on the scene as a second attack on him was being made. He escaped with slight injuries.

In some instances the unions have given special permission to the older men, long in the employ of the system, who would find difficulty in obtaining employment elsewhere, to remain at work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 2.—"It is a clean sweep," said M. F. Ryan, President of the Railway Carmen, when asked today to what extent the members of his union had responded to the strike order.

"All the men are out," he added.

He said he had received no report of disorder anywhere, and that he did not expect any. "This is going to be a peaceable contest," he said. "Many of our men are property owners and none of them will resort to violence."

Officials of the Union Pacific Railroad Company said one-half of the 330 men employed at the Armstrong shops reported for duty. The strike leaders said practically all the men obeyed the strike order.

Workmen were building a dining room and kitchen in the inclosure at the shops, and bedding for 200 men was being unloaded there.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2.—A temporary injunction, sweeping in its provisions, and applicable to the entire State of Mississippi, was issued here to-day by Federal Judge Niles against all members of unions on strike on the Illinois Central Railroad system.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 2.—An attempt was made here this morning to operate the Harriman system shops with the foremen, apprentices, and such men as did not obey the general strike order. Supt. Wald received a telegram from the Superintendent of motive power at Houston that 200 new men will be sent here.

Special to The New York Times.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 2.—Although about 100 strike-breakers were brought here to-day to take the places of striking Illinois Central shopmen, none of them have gone to work. Several of the men were supplied with new overalls and stood about the shops this afternoon but none went to work. To-night they slept on cots placed in the car shop, where the kitchen and dining room are also located. Two or three hundred cots were placed in the building this afternoon, and it is reported that 200 more strike-breakers will be here to-night.

The striking employes have attempted no disohrder, and say they will not. They are holding three to five sessions daily, and are urged to obey the law and remain off of the company's property.

The strikers say that the non-union men brought here are from Pittsburgh and other Eastern cities and that they are not skilled mechanics. The strikers are contented, and say they will win, although acknowledging a long fight is probable.

STRIKERS HOLD UP TRAINS.

Armed Mobs Force Engineers on Georgia & Florida Line to Quit Work.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Not a train has been run on the Georgia & Florida Railroad since Saturday, owing to the strike of the firemen, which was declared last week. General Manager Turner declares that under present conditions there is little hope of resuming the service. The white firemen went out first because the road refused to increase wages, and the negro firemen at once struck in sympathy. From the beginning the strike has been marked by violence, which has grown more marked each day.

The burning of a trestle 300 yards long near Douglas, Ga., on Sunday was followed to-day by the seizure of two passenger trains by armed mobs. At the muzzle of a gun the men forced the engineers to take the trains back to Douglas, Ga., which is a division point, and there sidetrack them. The engineers and other train employes were roughly handled and were threatened with death if they tried to take out trains again.

The people along the line are in sympathy with the strikers and are aiding in tying up traffic. The mobs which held up the trains to-day were composed of whites and negroes. The negroes are more violent than the whites, and declare that no trains shall run until the road grants the demands of the negro firemen. The passengers on the trains held up to-day say there were fully 100 whites and negroes in the mobs. They were in constant fear of a volley of bullets.

General Manager Turner asserts that the road is getting no protection from the authorities along the line.

The Georgia & Florida operates several hundred miles of road, its southern terminus being Madison, Fla. It is controlled by John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., who is prominent in the management of the Seaboard Air Line.

Vice President Tent of the Brotherhood of Firemen says it is a fact that there is a complete tie-up and the people along the line of the road will not let non-union men go on the engines. He says that machinists, boilermakers, and other employes are on the verge of striking.

Divorce for Mrs. Naugle.

Jeannette M. Naugle obtained an interlocutory judgment of divorce against William H. Naugle from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday. The referee's report stated that Naugle confessed to misconduct with a woman he took to London as his wife. Mrs. Naugle produced several affectionate letters from this woman to her husband, and the testimony showed that Naugle had gone to rejoin the co-respondent.

Dr. Tannenbaum Not in 12th Regiment

The statement in last Thursday's TIMES that Dr. Julius Tannenbaum is a Captain in the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is erroneous. Dr. Tannenbaum is not connected with the Twelfth Regiment.

OLD DEUTSCHLAND IN PORT.

She's the Victoria Luise Now and the Largest Cruising Steamer Afloat.

The Hamburg-American liner Victoria Luise, formerly the Deutschland, remodeled and equipped for the cruising service of the line will arrive from Hamburg to-day. She is now the largest cruising steamer in the world, with a length of 685 feet, 60 feet beam, and registered tonnage of 17,000. Her decks have been carried uninterruptedly from bow to stern, giving her, with other decks, a promenade deck more than a quarter of a mile. She has a speed of seventeen knots.

The Victoria Luise is equipped with the Frahm anti-rolling tanks, which, it is claimed, reduces the rolling of the vessel to less than three degrees. The device consists of two U-shaped tanks, extending the width of the vessel, partly filled with water and so contrived that the water counteracts the roll of the ship.

The Victoria Luise will carry no freight on cruises, and the space thus economized has been devoted to enlarging her accommodations. She will carry only first-cabin passengers. There are a number of spacious public cabins, including writing rooms, smoking rooms, and palm garden. The main dining room, which extends the full width of the ship, has been refurnished and decorated, and will accommodate all passengers at one sitting. In addition to these public rooms, the Victoria Luise carries a gymnasium equipped with Zander electric apparatus, electric light baths, shower baths, laundry, photographer's dark room, library, bookstall, and information bureau.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Special.

More Than 1,000 Silk-Lined 25.00 Fall Coats 18.50

UNQUESTIONABLY the greatest tribute to the excellence of quality and extreme values presented in these garments is best illustrated by an actual occurrence in our organization. All garments for the Smith Gray & Co. stores are priced at the factory, and when sent to the stores are checked into the department by the clothing department manager.

The manager of our Broadway and Warren St. Store, Mr. Charles W. Koller, who has for more than a quarter of a century been active in the Smith Gray & Co. organization, twelve years as head of our custom tailoring department, after a critical examination of these garments, selected several styles, hurried to the office of our merchandise man and general manager and said: "It is evident that an error has been made at the factory in the marking of these coats, as we have always sold coats like these at 25.00 to 28.00.

Now, here is a man of long experience, a custom designer who, without doubt, knows fabric, style, workmanship and value as well as any man in New York, and when in his best judgment these Coats should have been marked 25.00 to 28.00 instead of 18.50, there is bespoken a confirmation of just how greatly under price these remarkable values are.

There are black, Oxfords and Cambridge grays, in worsted finished Thibets, in plain and stripe weaves, vicuna and worsted finished velours, in the new grays, new browns, new tans and new olives, and new stripe, new wale and new mixture overcoating effects. The models are the new, distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models; the fabrics are specially woven and their equivalent is never used in garments offered under 25.00, and usually more. The tailoring is regular Smith Gray & Co. standard, than which there is and can be no finer ready-for-service tailoring; the silks are all fully guaranteed fine wale Merveillieux—all in sizes for men, young men and boys.

While there are more than a thousand of these garments ready now, we urge immediate selection, for values like these pass quickly, and when these are gone there is no telling when an opportunity like this will come again. Come in to-day.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

New Double Daily Through Sleeping Car Service to California

through

Colorado and Utah

Through the Gorgeous Mountain Scenery of Colorado

Via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake City

¶ In addition to its present complete service to California, the Chicago and North Western Ry. now operates through Pullman Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars between Chicago and San Francisco via the Union Pacific R. R., Denver & Rio Grande R. R. and Southern Pacific Co., leaving Chicago daily, 10:45 p. m. Also via the Union Pacific R. R., Denver & Rio Grande R. R. and Western Pacific Ry., leaving Chicago daily, 10:00 a. m.

¶ These trains depart from the new passenger terminal—*the most perfectly appointed railway station in the world.*

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Founded 1826

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At Special Prices

Dressy Trimmed Hats
$24.50
Values up to $35.00

Ready-to-Wear Tailored Hats
$8.75
Value $10.75

Children's and Misses' School and Play Hats
$3.95
Values up to $5.95

Splendid Values in

New Fall Waists

Brussels Net Allover Tucked Waists Lined

Wide side pleated jabot, white and ecru.... $3.95

Satin Waists

Black, with black net side pleated jabot. Navy and purple with cream net side pleated jabot..... $4.95

Chiffon Cloth Waists

Braided chiffon waists over jacquard silk lining, with white Point d'Esprit net yoke, collar and cuffs. Navy, gray and purple..... $4.95

Embroidered Chiffon Cloth Waists over white figured net; yoke, collar and cuffs of white figured net. Black, navy, gray, purple and brown..... $5.50

Black chiffon cloth waists, embroidered in wool and chenille over white China silk lining, with new blue, green or purple chiffon cloth yoke, collar and cuffs..... $5.95

Marquisette or Chiffon Cloth Waists, braided and made over striped net or Messaline lining. Net yoke, collar and cuffs..... $8.75

Imported Waists of Chiffon Cloth

In black and navy, embroidered in selfcolor or green. Made over China silk. White Point d'Esprit yoke, collar and cuffs.... $12.75

Lingerie Waists

French Voile—embroidered and lace insertions, jabot at side, edged with lace.... $2.95

Batiste—embroidery medallions and Val. and Cluny lace insertions..... $3.25

Batiste—Cluny lace insertions, jabot at side of embroidery, net and Cluny lace..... $3.95

Batiste—hand embroidered and Irish lace insertions, detachable jabot at side, edged with lace..... $4.95

Imported hand made model in Batiste—hand embroidered and Irish lace insertions..... $3.95

Tailored Waists

In Madras—soft collar and cuffs, pocket at side..... $1.25

In Linen—hand embroidered.... $1.95 & $2.95

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

A Young Man's Size 35 suit here is not the same as a man's size 35, and it should not be. The young man's suit is made to fit his smaller proportions. Browns, grays, blues, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

FORFEITED $1,950,000 BY MARRYING AGAIN

Mrs. David Dunlop Gave Up Fortune Left by First Husband to be Mrs. Archibald McCrea.

CAN RETAIN ONLY $50,000

Terms of Will Thus Reduced Her Inheritance—Second Husband, Son of Railroad President, Wealthy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—The marriage of Mrs. David Dunlop, Sr., and Archibald Montgomery McCrea, son of the President of the Pennsylvania aRilroad, which took place on Saturday, is of much interest to many Baltimoreans. When Mr. Dunlop died some ten years ago he left a fortune of about $6,000,000. His widow and David Dunlop, Jr., were made the trustees. To Mrs. Dunlop was left a third of the fortune on condition she should never remarry, otherwise she was to retain only $50,000. To David Dunlop, Jr., a son by his first wife, he left $2,000,000 absolutely, and the remainder went to his four little girls by his second marriage.

These children if their mother remarried were to receive her share. Mrs. McCrea, who is very beautiful, has been much admired and courted since she took off her mourning, but she turned a deaf ear to all until she met Mr. McCrea, who is President of the Union Springs Manufacturing Company and wealthy in his own right. She has spent several seasons at the Virginia Hot Springs, and is well known to the many Baltimore persons who usually spend the Autumn at that resort.

Mrs. William Howard Wight of Kinloch Farm, Cockeysville, is a first cousin of the late David Dunlop, Sr., who lived for many years at the home of her father, Robert Dunlop, in Petersburg. His son, David Dunlop, Jr., is well known in Baltimore, and has won many prizes with his string of famous race horses.

Dr. Dunlop before his death gave his wife over $200,000 in stocks and bonds.

Mrs. Dunlop was married to Archibald M. McCrea of Pittsburgh in the State Apartment at the Plaza at noon on last Saturday, the Rev. Robert E. Kittredge of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church officiating. The wedding arrangements were made very quietly, no announcement having been made previous to the actual ceremony. Only the close friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. Among these were the parents of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea. Mr. McCrea is the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. James A. McCrea, Traffic Manager of the Long Island Railroad, was his brother's best man. Mrs. Dunlop was given in marriage by her daughter, Miss Mary Mercer Dunlop. Mr. McCrea is a yale graduate and a former football star.

30 OLYMPIC PASSENGERS IN.

Arrive on the Caledonia—Two Narrowly Escaped in the Collision.

Thirty passengers who were on the White Star liner Olympic when she was in collision near Southampton got in yesterday on the Anchor liner Caledonia, from Glasgow. Two of them, Hellmuth Scharff of Johannesburg, South Africa, and Dr. E. N. Downton of Scranton, Penn., had narrow escapes. They were occupying Rooms 85 and 87 in the second cabin. Both rooms were demolished by the bow of the cruiser Hawke.

Just a few minutes before the accident Dr. Downton had been lying down in his cabin. He got up to go to luncheon. He was passing along the alleyway when the collision came. He said he lost $300 worth of surgical instruments which were in his stateroom.

Mr. Scharff is an American who has lived sixteen years in South Africa. He comes to visit friends in Jersey City. He, too, had left his stateroom to go on deck just before the collision. Mr. Scharff had with him a number of valuable animal skins, including one of a black-maned lion he had killed shortly before leaving South Africa.

Both men said they had been prevented from returning to their staterooms by the Olympic's officers, and each had to buy new clothing.

The Caledonia met with much rough weather on the voyage. When the vessel was off Nantucket a number of land birds flew on board. A large hawk alighted in the rigging. The passengers told a story of the bird, evidently impelled by hunger, attempting to seize the teddy bear from a youthful traveler. As the bird was swooping down a wave broke over the vessel's bow, swept her decks, and deluged the bird. He shook himself free of the water and went scudding across the sea in the direction of land.

KILLED IN STREET TRAFFIC.

Forty-three the September Record in New York—234 Injured.

Reports of the National Highways Protective Society of accidents due to vehicular traffic in the streets of New York City for the month of September show that 43 persons were killed and 234 seriously injured. Twenty of those killed were children under 16 years of age.

Deaths from automobiles were 11, from trolleys 14, from wagons 17, and from runaways 1. Automobiles injured 107, trolleys 67, and wagons 60.

Accidents on the New York State highways outside of New York City caused 16 deaths and 164 injuries. Of the deaths, 12 were caused by automobiles, 2 by trolleys, 1 by a wagon, and 1 by a bicycle. Automobiles injured 129, trolleys 35, and wagons 5.

The record of railroad grade crossing accidents for the month of September in New York State show 7 accidents, in which 3 were killed and 12 injured.

American Actress a Suicide.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A verdict of suicide by gas poisoning while of unsound mind was returned at the inquest to-day into the death here of Mrs. Jean Haswell, an American vaudeville actress, whose dead body was found in her apartments on Saturday night.

MRS. ROOSEVELT HURT.

Riding with the Colonel and Archie When Horse Threw Her—Long Unconscious.

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was thrown from her horse and for several hours was unconscious as a result of a riding mishap last Saturday afternoon. She is now said to be out of danger and recovering rapidly, but it will be several days before she has fully recovered. She is at her home, Sagamore Hill, under the care of Dr. Fowler. It was in front of Dollard's blacksmith shop, on the Cove Road, between this village and Sagamore Hill, that the mishap occurred. Mrs. Roosevelt was mounted on one of her favorite horses. With her was Col. Roosevelt and their son Archie. Mrs. Roosevelt's mount reared and she fell heavily on her shoulders and head. Her foot was caught in the stirrup, but both her husband and her son had the horse by the head almost before his forefeet hit the ground, and they slid off their own mounts and held him fast.

Mrs. Roosevelt was quickly released. Water was obtained from the blacksmith shop, and an effort was made to revive her. This failed, and a delivery automobile belonging to De Long, the butcher, happening along, and blankets being obtained, and Mrs. Roosevelt was lifted into it and hurried hame. Meanwhile Dr. Flower had been notified and he hurried to Sagamore Hill.

Few knew of the mishap until all the Roosevelts failed to appear at church yesterday.

CATHOLIC FAIR OPENS.

Throng Attends the First Session in the Twelfth Regiment Armory.

Mgr. Lavelle, Vicar General of the Catholic diocese of New York, opened the fair and bazaar of the Knights of Columbus in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, in West Sixty-second Street, last night. The fair, which is to continue for twelve days, was attended by several thousand persons.

Around the sides of the armory were booths, fifty-two of them, representative of the same number of councils from Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, which go to make up the New York Chapter. There one could buy almost anything, and what could not be bought was on the market for a chance. One could have his choice of a guess for a box of candy or a seven-passenger touring car, with intermediate choices numbering into the hundreds.

In one end of the armory was a big blackboard containing the names of many prominent politicians, and the public was asked to cast votes at the rate of a cent apiece for their favorites. Even at this price there were some politicians who looked in vain for proof of their popularity.

There was also a similar board containing the names of McGraw's Giants. Tomorrow night the Giants are expected to be on hand and see what the Knights of Columus think of them. Manager McGraw has offered a prize, which will be auctioned off by Big Chief Meyers.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN STREET.

Despondent Man Falls Before Detectives with His Clothes Aflame.

Detectives Kean and Lawlor of the Oak Street Police Station were in New Bowery near Madison Street at 9 o'clock last night when they saw a man leaning against a house in Madison Street pull a revolver from his pocket and shoot himself in the chest. The exploded power set fire to his shirt, and when the detectives reached him his clothing was in flames.

They rolled him in the street till they had got the fire out, and then summoned Dr. Healy from St. Gregory's Hospital. The man was taken there and became unconscious. In the ambulance he said that he had tried to kill himself because of homesickness. His best friend and roommate is to sail to-day for Greece, he said, and he was despondent at his inability to accompany his friend to their old home.

In the hospital he was identified as John Manoli of 25 Madison Street. A cousin whom the detectives found made the identification and substantiated Manoli's story of the friend about to return home.

OFF HIS FIXED POST.

While Waldo Searched Saloon for Him He Was Catching Burglars.

Police Commissioner Waldo and Chief Inspector Schmittberger took an automobile tour early yesterday morning to determine whether or not the "peg post" men were doing their duty. When they reached the corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, a fixed post, they found no patrolman. The two entered a saloon at the corner, expecting to find the "peg post" man leaning against the bar. He was not there. A search of the rear rooms of the saloon ensued, but the patrolman was not to be found. Commissioner Waldo was nonplussed.

When Commissioner Waldo and the Chief Inspector left the saloon they found the "peg post" man on the job and standing patiently in the centre of the street.

"Where have you been for the last half hour?" asked the Commissioner.

"Chasing burglars," replied the patrolman, who happened to be Oppenheimer of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

"Did you get them?" asked the Commissioner skeptically.

"I got them, and they are all locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station," replied Oppenheimer.

AS A PROTECTION TO SHIPS

War Department May Cut a Channel Across Monomoy Shoals.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2.—The construction of a channel across Monomoy Shoals, one of the most dangerous spots on the North Atlantic Coast for coastwise shipping, will be considered by an engineering board of the War Department at a hearing in this city on Oct. 18, it was announced to-day.

It has been suggested that the channel be made at the eastern entrance of Nantucket Sound by the removal of the northerly end of Stone Horse Shoal and part of Pease's Shoal and Pollock Rip Shoal.

The engineering board will consist of Col. Frederic V. Abbot, Col. John Mellis and Lieut. Col. Edward Burr.

Investigates Killing of Americans.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 2.—George M. Murphy, United States Consul General at Large, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., returned to-day from Ensenada, Lower California. At Ensenada he canvassed the results of the investigation by United States Consul Frederick Simpich of the killing of former Americans by Mexicans at Alamo during the insurrection. Peter Glennon, brother of one of the dead men, returned from Ensenada on the same boat with Consul Murphy.

DENIES CONSPIRACY AGAINST COAL RIVALS

Purchase of Independent Collieries a Measure of Defense, Asserts Temple Iron Co.

ANSWERS GOVERNMENT SUIT

Declares Mere Conspiracy to Violate Law Is Not Punishable "Because You Can't Punish Thought."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The legal contest in the Supreme Court of the United States over the anti-trust proceedings against the principal Pennsylvania anthracite coal-carrying railroads and coal-owning companies opened to-day in earnest when the Temple Iron Company, one of the defendants, filed a brief presenting its side of the controversy. It was the first in this case filed with the court. Oral argument of the case is expected to take place shortly after court convenes next Monday.

The Temple Iron Company became involved in the case as a result of the Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the Erie Railroad Company, and the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company purchasing its stock and the Temple Iron Company in turn purchasing eight collieries of Simpson & Watkins, independent operators. Of all the many things complained of by the Government in its proceedings against the railroads and coal companies the United States Circuit Court for Eastern Pennsylvania, in which the case was begun, found that only the Temple Iron Company violated the law.

The Government alleges that the purchase of the Simpson & Watkins collieries was made at an exorbitant price and was planned for the purpose of preventing independent operators, among whom Simpson & Watkins were the most prominent, from building a new railroad from the coalfields to tidewater. The Government charges that the defendants intended to shut out competition in the transportation of anthracite coal and the sale thereof.

In the brief to-day it is contended that the Temple transactions were not for the purpose of preventing the construction of another inter-State carrier of anthracite, but were for the purpose of retaining to the carriers the tonnage of the Simpson & Watkins collieries they then enjoyed, "beyond the hazard of a threatened, or supposedly threatened, diversion." The transactions are denominated as "measures of defense, and not of offense."

One point particularly expressed in the brief is that the projected road was an intra-State road and nothing else, and if it were assumed that the contemplated purchase of the collieries defeated its construction the purchase did not have any effect upon inter-State trade or commerce. It is argued that Simpson & Watkins were not the principal supporters of the projected road, which is characterized as "a visionary enterprise, entirely impracticable."

The brief declares that the Government's case rests solely on the "thought and purpose" of the transactions. In this connection it is argued that a mere conspiracy to violate the law is not punishable, "because you cannot punish thought."

"The mere possibility," the brief adds, "that in the future there may be an act which infringes the law is not sufficient under the pleadings in this case—that is to say, the mere fact that an inter-State road might have been built in the distant future is not sufficient when there is no inter-State road, even on paper, at the time of the transaction."

Government Boat in Collision.

As she was backing out of her dock at Pier 12, East River, yesterday, the Quartermaster's Department boat General Meigs, of the Army and Navy Departments, collided with the towboat Dictator. A slight dent was made in the Meigs's hull near the pilothouse, and she returned to the slip.

GUN TESTS AT NEWPORT.

Residences Little Damaged by Being Within the Range of Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 2.—Tests of guns and mortars at Newport and Jamestown forts, with full charges and shells, were made to-day. Damage to Summer residences was expected from past experience, but only trifling ill effects to them were reported. Eight shots from the mortar battery at Fort Adams, and one shot from a 10-inch gun at Fort Wetherell concluded the tests.

Col. William H. Coffin, Commandant of Narragansett Bay defense district, who gave warning that the tests were to be held and advised those in the vicinity of the forts to take precautions, stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman on Ocean Avenue, the house being in the range of fire, and near Fort Adams. This estate has suffered the most damage by gun firing.

The shell fired from Fort Wetherell passed over the Ocean Avenue district, but the only damage done was to some windows in a small house on the Hoffman estate. Residents within range had the windows of their houses closed.

The yearly target practice at Fort Wetherell and at Fort Adams takes place Oct. 20.

SUE COL. ASTOR FOR $30,000.

Relatives of Electrician, Killed at Beechwood, Assert Negligence.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2.—When Col. John Jacob Astor came to Newport last month aboard his steam yacht Noma to be married to Miss Force, Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King served Col. Astor with a summons in a suit for $30,000 for the death of Eugene P. McCrohan, who while installing a telephone service at Beechwood was killed by an electric shock on July 1, 1910.

To-day in the Superior Court there was filed a declaration by the plaintiff, in which the mother, sisters, and brothers are concerned, for which a jury trial is requested. The document, in part, states that McCrohan was employed by the Providence Telephone Company to install telephones and make connections, and was so engaged at Beechwood at the invitation of Col. Astor, whose duty it was to exercise reasonable care to provide a safe and suitable place for him to work in.

It is alleged that Col. Astor did not use reasonable care, in that an electric switch, wires, and connections, through which a high voltage of electricity ran, were negligently exposed, and, being insufficiently insulated, caused the death of McCrohan.

METHODISTS WANT BISHOP.

Form Federation to Consider Ways of Strengthening Influence Here.

Methodists at a conference held yesterday in the Methodist Building, Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, formed the Metropolitan Federation and decided to call a big council in the near future to consider ways and means of serving New York City in larger fashion.

In the new Methodist Federation the bodies represented are the Church Extension and the Social Union of New York, the Church Society and Social Union of Brooklyn, the Church Society of Newark, the Evangelization Union of Jersey City, Hoboken, and Bayonne, and the City Union of Staten Island. J. Edgar Leaycraft was named as President and Ralph W. Keeler as Secretary. An Executive Committee was appointed from the constituent organizations.

At the meeting strong inclination was shown to follow the ideas formulated last Spring at the New York Annual Conference. Fault was found with the Methodist system and praise was heard of other systems. It was said that the lack of a resident head for New York Methodism, its division into Methodism of the various boroughs and near-by cities, and the general tendency for every one to look out for himself would prove the death of Methodism or its material crippling. The desirability of getting together and having, if possible, a resident Bishop in New York City was earnestly insisted upon. Some speakers proposed a Bishop to be resident in New York for four years at least.

Many prominent Methodists on their way to attend the World Conference at Toronto passed through the city yesterday. Among the English delegates, a number of whom attended a dinner and reception at St. Paul's Church, in West End Avenue, were the following:

The Rev. Henry Haigh, President of the English Wesleyan Conference; Sir Robert W. Perks, one of the best-known laymen in the world; the Rev. J. E. Rattenbury, head of the West End Mission, London; the Rev. C. Ensor Walters, Superintendent of a Methodist Forward Movement, in part to consider losses in membership among English Free Churchmen; Chaplain O. S. Watkins of the British Army, who conducted the funeral of Chinese Gordon at Khartoum; the Rev. Hugh McKeag of Dublin, the Rev. W. H. Smyth of Cork, George Hadden of Wexford, the Rev. L. Hudson of Sydenham, New Zealand, and the Revs. J. Pearce and Albert Stubbs from South Australia.

HARMON CONSULTS HADLEY.

Governors Are to Appeal to Supreme Court from Sanborn Decision.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Gov. Harmon will leave to-night for St. Louis, where he will meet Gov. Hadley of Missouri, for a conference preliminary to the preparation of a petition to be filed in the Supreme Court of the United States asking a review and reversal of the decision of Federal Judge Sanborn pertaining to the regulation of railroad freight and passenger rates.

The Sanborn decision, which was reviewed and disapproved by the conference of Governors recently held at Spring Lake, N. J., precludes State regulation of railroad rates.

It was the conclusion of the Governors' conference that such a decision was an infringement upon States' rights and would work a hindrance in future regulation of large corporation business affairs for the reason that the rule of inter-State commerce would apply in many other cases than railroad rates and would open a new way for corporate abuses.

Has One a Right to be Happy?

Is marriage sacred? Is divorce ever justified? Should those divorced feel free to marry again? Should Churches decide for the individual?

These problems are laid bare in the startling

New Novel

Rebellion

BY

Joseph Medill Patterson

FIRST EDITION 50,000

Author of *"A Little Brother of the Rich"*—the book that amazed the country with the doings of the idle rich. REBELLION is big and strong. It is a story of everyday people in everyday life—honest in its purpose—dealing impartially with the heart-breaking subject of divorce. Despite its many stormy scenes and dramatic climaxes it is not a book of woe and grief. Joy, sunshine and humor mingle with the pathos of the story. It holds you tight and makes you think.

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Fall OVERCOAT Weather

And Here the New Coats Are, at GIMBELS, At $15 to $40, in a Profusion of Styles for Exacting Men

Driving to the station, these brisk mornings, or walking down the avenue, the light suit is apt to feel a bit shivery. Here the Fall Overcoat steps into the breach—tiding over the time until the heavier suit is put on.

The man who stops in at GIMBELS, in his quest for the new coat, has a pleasant experience in store for him. We are thoroughly contented with the collection we have to show him—it's self-satisfaction founded on a solid basis. For how we have worked, and planned, to have it just as good as it is!

Whether a man chooses to pay $15, or $40, the styles are certain to appeal to him. They are normal—yet ahead of the usual run of fashion. Raglans are here of the finest type. The new "split sleeve" coats, with narrow shoulders, are especially good-looking. There are Chesterfields for dress or semi-dress wear—things to admire all through the gathering.

While there is a fine display at $20, $30, $35 and $40, we have focused our efforts on

Fall Overcoats at $25

for we know that price suits the great majority of Gimbel customers. Not only in range of styles is the showing remarkable, but in the QUALITY of the Overcoats the price will buy.

There are, for instance, Chesterfield Overcoats, in black, light and dark Oxford gray, in various lengths—some long enough to cover evening dress coat or cutaway. Linings are pure Merveilleux silk, and styles and tailoring are excellent. There are coats of rough fabrics, some water-proofed, for business or out-of-town wear, with no end of good style. All at $25.

At $18

We offer silk-lined Overcoats in Fall weight, absolutely all-wool, in plain black; also dark Oxford or Cambridge gray, lined to edge or to facing, as desired, with pure fast-dye Merveilleux silk. All sizes.

At $15

There are smart raglan or the regular box-shoulder Overcoats, all-wool, in new gray and brown effects, that will set a new standard of overcoat value at $15. Sleeves and shoulders lined with pure silk.

Come in today and look over the collection for yourself. You can't help liking it a lot. 4th floor

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An exceptionally fine showing, comprising heavy cheviots, fancy weaves, herringbone fabrics, etc. Some have notch collars of velvet; others trimmed revers, and others have over collars of white corduroy; well tailored; coats come in 29-inch length. Navy and black.

Satin Double Damask Table Covers, 2x2½ yards; special.....$1.89
Heavy Winter-Weight Sateen Comfortables, white cotton filled.....98c
Tapestry Table Covers--Rich Oriental designs; 8-4 size.....$2.25
40-Inch Black Crepe Meteor, lustrous quality; at, yard.....$1.49
Black Peau de Cygne, a regular $1.00 yd. quality; at.....75c
52-Inch Russian Pony Fur Coats, handsome markings.....$29.50
Cambric Skirts, with deep embroidery ruffle and tucks.....79c

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The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

ATTRACTIVE PLAYING BY MARGARET ANGLIN

Provides Highly Agreeable Figure in A. E. W. Mason's Uneven Play, "Green Stockings."

H. REEVES SMITH CHARMING

Play, Which Is Greeted with Much Laughter, Contains Several Good Comedy Scenes and Some Near-Burlesque.

GREEN STOCKINGS, a comedy in three acts, by A. E. W. Mason. Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.
Col. J. N. Smith, D. S. O. ..... H. Reeves Smith
William Faraday, J. P. ..... Stanley Dark
Admiral Grice, R. N. ..... Arthur Lawrence
The Hon. Robert Tarver ..... Ivo Dawson
James Raleigh ..... Wallace Widdecombe
Henry Steele ..... Henry Hull
Martin ..... Halbert Brown
Celia Faraday ..... Margaret Anglin
Evelyn Trenchard ..... Mrs. Ruth Holt Boucicault
Madge Rockingham ..... Helen Langford
Phyllis Faraday ..... Gertrude Hitz
Mrs. Chisholm Faraday ..... Maude Granger

Having been so often paired off with elderly partners Celia Faraday felt that she could no longer talk at dinner parties without an ear trumpet. She was the eldest of four sisters, two married, and a third with a suitor dangling around. So it looked very much as though Celia for the third time, would have to put on the green stockings—that being the custom in the country when an older sister had the misfortune to attend the wedding of her junior. Whereupon, Celia, returning from a week's stay at Southampton, and tired of being patronized and pitied, conceives the idea of announcing her own engagement, and being rather glad of it, indeed, when the various members of the household receive the news with mingled cries of "never," "impossible," "at last," "God bless my soul," and similar sayings, with which well-bred people naturally relieve their feelings on such occasions.

And having announced her engagement, it is, of course, inevitable that Celia give the name of the interested party. So, on the spur of the moment—happy thought—she mentions, as the fortunate wooer, one Colonel John Smith, who almost immediately, so she says, had to board a transport with his regiment, bound for Africa. And to make good her bluff, to satisfy the insistent and bothersome little sister, Celia must now sit down and write a letter to her fiance and place it in an envelope ready for the post. Of course, Celia never means that the letter shall be sent. But, of course, likewise, there is a momentary absence from the room—all carefully planned—during which little sister finds the letter and sends it along on its way to trouble and the next act's complications. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Celia's aunt, Mrs. Chisholm Faraday of Chicago, is the only one she lets into the secret of her subterfuge.

So much for the basis of A. E. W. Mason's play in which Miss Margaret Anglin, long a favored player here, was warmly welcomed back at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night. As it goes, it is a good enough basis, too. But it is hardly possible that many persons will have to be told that it eventually transpires that there is a real Col. Smith. And though the negative of the general propostion is true enough elsewhere, they do come back in plays.

When Smith comes it is with an alias, for Smith, be it known, has read his own obituary in The London Times, Celia having previously announced to Mrs. Faraday that at the expiration of a certain time it will be absolutely necessary to kill off her imaginary fiancé in order to satisfy the family curiosity and put an end to the entire business. And it is with Smith's arrival, in a scene of very delightful banter between the two, that Mr. Mason's piece really gets into a vein of comedy which, to make it entirely satisfying, would have had to be maintained from the beginning to the end.

To be quite frank about it all, it must be admitted that though the audience last night laughed a great deal, much of what they laughed at was banal. Mr. Mason's two principal characters are written with a great deal of humor and of charm. So, too, the relationships into which they are finally placed after an act and a half of preparation. But there is much interlarding of "comic business," which is never genuinely comic. And when, in the course of the play, the action is made to halt, first for a scene of comic hysterics, then for a scene of comic intoxication, both involving a secondary character, it shows, to say the very least, a lack of invention.

Decidedly the best moments are those in which the presumably defunt Col. Smith and his self-elected fiancee are first brought together. The man, previously in the dark as to the actual reasons for the latter, has gleaned some information from the talkative little sister. Fortunately he has a sense of humor. The younger sister has given him a hint. And so hastily talking his own watch and chain from his pocket and a pin from his scarf, he makes little parcels of them to be delivered as last tokens sent by the deceased. Then, in a fetching little scene, played most delightfully by H. Reeves-Smith and Miss Anglin, he delivers the heavy gold timepiece, and, not heeding her objections, insists that the dying man made a special request that it be always worn next her bosom. Whereupon the lady drops it into her decolleté corsage, the immediate pantomime suggesting that it has ultimately rested somewhere with an uncomfortable thump.

There is considerable fun, too, in the stranger's protests against Celia's more than festive attire on the night that her supposed fiancé's death has just been announced. According to the visitor, Col. Smith's Calvanistic severity made him intolerant of modern woman's freedom in matters of dress and other things. When Celia is about to smoke a cigarette, the memory of the Colonel's attitude of mind must again intrude itself. And so, when these two are left together for a little supper by themselves, his presence constantly stands between them. All this is handled with real humor and so, too, it it acted. She has nicknamed him "Wobbles" in the letter, and only this is needed to make mortification more complete.

Need it be added that ultimately Ceila discovers the guest's identity and with natural feminine perversity is hurt and angered at the thought that he has been making game of her? Need it be said that eventually her mental distress is assuaged by the tenderly caressing sentiment of the Colonel "who has been waiting for her twenty years"? Perhaps not. But all of these things might come more promptly to the advantage of the play, which too often interrupts itself with interludes of farce and something like burlesque.

In the chief rôle of the play Miss Anglin again demonstrates a very rare capacity for identification with a rôle. She brings both sincerity and seeming spontaniety to it. She touches comedy lightly, easily, and gratefully—a fact, indeed, which she demonstrated long ago in her playing of Lady Eastney in "Mrs. Dane's Defense." And she is especially happy in the scenes where she has the advantages of comedy co-operation with that excellent artist, H. Reeves Smith, who, conveying an impression of a fine sense of humor in good-working order, makes every moment of his presence tell. It would have been better for the general effect had these two been able to hold the stage together earlier in the evening and more insistently.

Conspicuous excellencies were not apparent elsewhere, though Miss Maude Granger as the Chicago aunt was broadly humorous in her hysterics, and Miss Hitz, Mrs. Boucicault, and Miss Helen Langford pleasingly pictorial as the sisters. Mr. Stanley Dark did the conventional father as one expects him to be done, and Mr. Arthur Lawrence was unpleasantly intrusive as a strange kind of seadog.

MRS. W. T. DAY, GOLF WINNER.

Wyantenuck Club Member Leads in the Stockbridge Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 2.—Mrs. W. Taylor Day of the Wyantenuck Golf Club of Great Barrington is the best woman golfer in the Berkshires. She easily won the Stockbridge golf tournament, taking the Selected Score Cup with 59, and defeating Mrs. George Baty Blake in eighteen-hole finals, 2 up. Miss Mabel Choate, Miss Marie O. Kobbe, Miss Clemence Crafts, Miss Nora Iasigi, Mrs. W. P. Eaton, Miss Grace Sedgwick, Miss Josephine Fuller, Miss Gladys E. Tefft, and Mrs. Grace Street also played.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beam of Paterson, N. J., arrived to-day at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. H. O. Tallmadge of New York gave a bridge party in Curtis Hotel to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvord T. Dick of Chicago, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. Warren M. Salisbury, have gone to New York.

Mrs. Charles Nichols, who has been spending the Summer with Mrs. E. P. Pope Sampson, has gone to New York.

Miss Elizabeth Kendall, a daughter of Mrs. William Armstrong, is a guest of Miss Woodward at Eden Hill.

Miss Elizabeth Malone and Miss Elsie Kremson, who have been guests of Miss Shotter, returned to New York to-day.

Dr. Austin F. Riggs has returned to Stockbridge from hunting in New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Doudge are closing their villa in Stockbridge and will go to New York to-morrow.

Mrs. Pierre Jay, who has been a guest of her mother, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey and Miss Rosamond Dixey returned to Boston to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Warner, who have been at Curtis Hotel for September, have gone to Locust Valley, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Sharpless, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell G. Feltus of New York, Miss Blanche Shimin, Miss Marion Jefferies of Boston, Mrs. Robert Jameson of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Moore of Malden, Mass., are arrivals at Curtis Hotel.

At the Red Lion Inn are Mrs. E. R. Feid, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moll, and Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Fischer of Boston.

At the Hotel Aspinwall are Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Simson, Mrs. John I. Howe, Miss Marjorie Howe of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Cass and family of Tyre, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foster and Miss Katherine H. Law of Erie, Penn.; Mr and Mrs. W. G. Hudson, Minneapolis; Mr and Mrs. Robert W. Sykes, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. James Whitehall of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Young of Boston.

Arriving at the Maplewood in Pittsfield are Mrs. Edwin Thorp of Brooklyn, Miss Helen C. Van Duzen, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. John Elton Wyland, Mr. and Mrs Gardner H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Doane, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. John Grace of New York.

Marguerite Sylva in "Gypsy Love."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 2.—"Gypsy Love" at the Forrest Theatre to-night, for the first time on any stage, marked Marguerite Sylva's reappearance as a light opera star. The music of the piece is by Franz Lehar, and the production was made by A. H. Woods. Besides Miss Sylva the cast of principals included Arthur Albro, a Russian tenor; Henry E. Dixey, Frances Demarest, Albert Hart, George L. Bickel, and Dorothy Webb. The opera was staged under the direction of George Marion and Louis F. Gottschalk conducted the orchestra. The English version of "Gypsy Love" is by Harry B. and Robert Smith.

"The Only Son" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 2.—"The Only Son," a comedy drama by Wincheli Smith, was presented for the first time on any stage by Cohan & Harris at the Broad Street Theatre here to-night. The story of "The Only Son" is based on the theme of a son's devotion to his mother, even though she be accused and confesses to a sin. Wallace Eddinger played the title rôle, and others in the company were Claude Gillingwater, Louise Randolph, and Leslie Kenyon. Mrs. Donald Brian, wife of the musical comedy actor, made her appearance with the company. On the stage she is Florence Brian.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Harry Watson, Jr., who has been appearing in "The Follies of 1911," has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for Anna Held's company in "Miss Innocence."

Ben Greet has been given charge of the rehearsals of the company that is to support Mme. Simone in "The Thief," beginning at Daly's Theatre on Oct. 16.

George Bronson-Howard, author of "Snobs," that is now current at the Hudson Theatre, has completed a new play, which is to be used by Blanche Bates at the end of her run in "Nobdy's Widow," under the management of David Belasco.

Fritzi Scheff will begin her engagement in New York in "The Duchess" at the Herald Square Theatre on Tuesday, Oct. 10. The piece is by Joseph Herbert and Harry B. Smith and the music by Victor Herbert.

"What the Doctor Ordered" began its last week at the Astor Theatre last night.

Lulu Glaser will begin her season in "Miss Dudelsack," under the direction of Werba and Luescher, at Parson's Theatre, Hartford, next Tuesday night. The company will include Tom Richards, Joseph Herbert, Anna Lichter, David Torrence, Matthew Hanley, Arthur Clough, Jock McKay, Bertha Holly, Irene O'Donnell, Margaret Langdon, and Alice Sullivan. After a few performances in New England the piece will go to Boston Oct. 16, and come to New York later.

Sidney Valentine of the St. James Theatre, London, and Allan Quartermaine of the Haymarket Theatre have sailed for New York to join Marie Doro's company in "A Butterfly on the Wheel." The first rehearsal of the piece was held at the Empire yesterday. Others in the cast will include Charles Millward, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Arthur Barry, Alln Temple, and Bertha Livingston.

GERALDINE FARRAR DENIES SHE IS WED

Her Mother's Illness Responsible for Her Sailing on Same Steamer as Scotti.

WILL MAKE A CONCERT TOUR

Jan Kubelik, Violinist, Coming for a Concert Tour, for Which He Will Get $100,000.

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SS. KRONPRINZ WILHELM, Oct. 2.—Geraldine Farrar, who is arriving on the Kronprinz, the same vessel as Antonio Scotti, authorizes THE TIMES's correspondent to say that the report just published in Europe to the effect that she is married to the Italian singer is quite without foundation. Miss Farrar says her mother's illness in Paris and the consequent delay in her own sailing made possible the circumstance whereby Scotti and herself find themselves fellow-passengers, both arriving in America well in advance of the annual invasion of operatic song birds in order to undertake concert trips, as she puts it, in different directions prior to the commencement of their regular work at the Metropolitan Opera House. Scotti is looking as youthful as when he first visited America in 1901.

Jan Kubelik, the Hungarian violinist, is also aboard the Kronprinz for his first tour of the United States since 1907, opening in concert at the Hippodrome on Oct. 15. Kubelik has accumulated a wife, who is a Hungarian Countess in her own right, and a pair of twins since his last appearance before American audiences, but the entourage on the present occasion is limited to a manager, secretary, and a chocolate-hued Cingales valet. Kubelik is to play 100 concerts in the United States and Canada, for which, it is said, he receives $100,000. He is bringing a new concerto for violin and orchestra by a fellow-countryman named Foster.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Mrs. Leon Abbott, Miss Josephine Betancourt, Willard Blout, G. V. Cattwright, J. Harrison Cowan, Mrs. James Wayne, Mrs. Julius Engelhard, Mrs. Henry Hannington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Heald, Baron Hye, Austrian Charge d'Affaires, Mexico; Raymond Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. S. Locke, Mrs. Thomas McClintock, Asa L. Moore, Miss Imogene M. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Riker, Charles J. Sharp, Mrs. W. A. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Houston A. Thomas, Mrs. William G. Tiffany, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wheeler.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Miss Margaret Bentley, Mrs. H. W. Evans, Mrs. G. A. Gunnison, Mrs. J. P. Hartt, Mrs. Peyton Looker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bruce Moore, Stanley Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ross, the Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Stout, Sidney Sencer, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Yought, Prof. Schmidt-Wartenberg, and Capt. O. Wolpert.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mrs. Henry P. Baily, the Rev. and Mrs. Ellis Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnston Bradish, A. E. Cabbe, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Dowling, William Barton French, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kern, Miss Grace S. Lockwood, Mrs. Clinton Mackenzie, Mrs. S. S. Page, Count Luigi Provano, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Rosseau, Dr. and Mrs. Percy Shields, and Mrs. Robert B. Treat.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Naples.)—Mrs. Gina Bessi, Michael Calarraro, Mrs. M. H. Emerson, R. A. Sommerville, Miss Ellen Y. Stevens, Mrs. Martin R. Hughes, and Mrs. Isabella Strauss.

The Metropolitan, Seattle, Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger opened their new theatre, the Metropolitan, here to-night, with Richard Carle in "Jumping Jupiter" as the attraction. Formal opening exercises were held, with J. F. Douglas as master of ceremonies. Mayor Dilling accepted the playhouse in behalf of the city, and short speeches were made by J. J. Higgins, Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University of Washington, and by Marc Klaw of Klaw & Erlanger. The theatre is one of the handsomest playhouses west of Chicago and represents an investment of $500,000. George J. McKenzie is the local manager.

MISS ELKINS IS RETURNING.

Wm. F. Hitt in Party, but Declines to Speak of Reported Engagement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SS. KRONPRINZ WILHELM, Oct. 2. — An interesting party aboard includes Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Miss Katherine Elkins, S. B. Elkins, and William F. Hitt. The latter declined to reply to an inquiry as to whether his presence with the party was in any way connected with the reports of his engagement to Miss Elkins.

Miss Elkins heard of the Duke of the Abruzzi's heroic exploits with the Italian fleet before Tripoli by wireless aboard the Kronprinz.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain Seriously Ill.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 2.—Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Susveyor of the Port of Portland, former Governor of Maine, and one of the prominent Union officers of the civil war, is in a serious condition at his Summer home at Simpson's Point, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion. He is 83 years of age, and was at one time President of Bowdoin College.

Miss Ring in "Girl from Wall Street."

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 2.—A new musical comedy, "The Girl from Wall Street," with Blanche Ring and Harry Gilfoyl in the leading parts, was presented for the first time on any stage at the Grand Opera House to-night. The book is by Edgar Selwyn and Margaret Mayo, lyrics by Hapgood Burt, and music by Carl Hoschna. Two of the acts are laid in New York and one in Reno. In the company are William P. Carlton, Sadie Knowlton, Slarence Oliver, Paul Porter, Charles Winniger, and Cyril Ring.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Houdini, just returned from Europe, was the headline feature at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, offering some new hand-cuff feats. Other numbers on the bill were Belle Blanche, Paul Dickey and company, Felix Adler, James Callahan and Jennie St. George, Farrell and Barnell, Selbini and Grovini, and Reed Brothers.

At the Colonial Theatre the programme was made up of old-time vaudeville performers, headed by McIntyre and Heath, and with Mrs. Annie Yeamans as a special feature. Others who appeared were James and Bonnie Thornton, Maggie Cline, Gus Williams, Ward and Curran, and Fox and Ward.

William Rock and Maude Fulton again headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, and included in the rest of the programme were Walter C. Kelly, Arthur Dunn and Marion Murray, Frank Morrell, the three Keatons, McConnell and Simpson, Cameron and Bonnie Gaylord, Green, McHenry and Dean; Fairfrey, Barton and Brown; the Four Regals, Sharp and Tuerk, Errac, Diers, Donn and Clark, and Lewis and Paul.

Lillian Russell was at the head of the programme at the Alhambra Theatre, in a repertoire of her songs. A dramatic sketch, "The Police Inspector," was another feature, and the rest of the bill included Frank Fogarty, the Ryan-Richfield company, Smith and Campbell, the Big City Four, Froehlich, Cartwell and Harris, and Wentworth, Vesta and Teddy.

At the Bronx Theatre the Four Mortons headed the bill, and others who were on the list were Jack Lorimer, a singer of Scotch songs, Mrs. Gene Hughes and company, Hoey and Lee, Herbert and Warren, Neff and Starr, the Bounding Gordons, Covington and Wilbur, and Ollie Young and April.

At the Columbia Theatre "The Golden Crook" company opened a week's engagement yesterday afternoon in a two-act burlesque called "A Trip to the Moon." A feature of the performance is a ballet led by Mlle. Natalie.

Attractions at the other burlesque houses yesterday included "The Majestics," at the Murray Hill; "The Girls from Happyland," at the Olympic; "The Tiger Lilies," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "Miss New York, Jr.," at Miner's in the Bronx, and "The Big Gaiety" company, at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

Sardou's "La Tosca" was presented by the stock company at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon.

At the Grand Opera House the week's attraction is Blanche Bates in "Nobody's Widow," with practically the same cast that appeared with her last season.

"The Chocolate Soldier" began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night, with Lillian Poli as the prima donna and Charles Purcell in the title role.

John Mason in "As a Man Thinks" opened at the West End Theatre last night for a week's engagement, coming directly from the long run at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. His supporting company is unchanged.

The stock company at the Prospect Theatre, in the Bronx, offered C. M. S. McLellan's drama, "Leah Kleschna," last night.

At the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, Mlle. Emma Trentini in "Naughty Marietta," began her season last night, with many of the original New York Theatre company. Victor Herbert directed the orchestra for the opening performance.

The attraction at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, is Lina Abarbanell in "Madame Sherry," her second week at this theatre.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, is offering "The Man of the Hour" as the attraction for the week.

Irene Franklin headed the bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, and other numbers on the programme were Bert Leslie and company, Trovato, Kajeyama and company Jones and Deeley, the Harvey De Vora trio, Meehan's dogs, Dale and Boyle, and the St. Onge trio.

At the Bushwick Theatre, Brooklyn, the programme included Joseph Hart's sketch, "Everywife"; Harry Fox and the Millership Sisters, Edgar Achison Ely, Clarice Vance, the Kaufman Brothers, the Sayton trio, Carlin and Penn, and Rayno's bulldogs.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ENDS.

Unions Return to the Vanderbilt Hotel to Avert a General Lockout.

The men in all trades which struck last Friday in sympathy with the marble workers on the new Vanderbilt Hotel returned to work yesterday morning, thus averting the general lockout which had been threatened if they refused.

The marble polishers, bed rubbers, and sawyers are still on strike in all shops and the cutters and carvers on sixty buildings.

A conference will take place to-day between a committee of the unions and the Emergency Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association, at which the strike of the marble workers will be taken up.

DECLINE IN GOLD OUTPUT.

Copper Production Also Off in Montana and Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A decline in the production of gold in many Western States and a drop in the copper production in Montana and Michigan are shown by final reports now being made to the Geological Survey. In Idaho the mine output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc shows an increase, $655,347.

Montana's copper production is 22,000,000 pounds less than the previous year. Michigan's copper production declined to the extent of nearly $2,000,000. South Dakota's production of gold declined from $6,577,000 in 1909 to $5,400,000 in 1910.

H. Henry Bertram's Bachelor Dinner.

H. Henry Bertram of this city, who is to marry Miss Ella Lawrence Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Lewis of New York and Allenhurst, N. J., on Oct. 7, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

The wedding will take place in St. Andrew's Church, at Allenhurst, the Rev. Robert Livingston Schuyler of the College of the City of New York officiating. A reception will be held afterward at Roselawn, the Summer home of the bride's parents.

Beck to Sing in "Girl of Golden West."

William Beck, the baritone, who sang for one season at the Manhattan Opera House, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage for the rôle of the Sheriff in his production in English of Puccini's "The Girl of the Golden West." The first performance of this production will take place in Newark on Oct. 25, and a few days later the work will be heard in New York for the first time in English.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Vessel Entering Port Under Steam and Reduced to Scrap Not Dutiable.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that when a vessel purchased in a foreign port, and duly entered into this country is subsequently broker up as scrap iron, the American Government cannot exact customs duties under the tariff provision for scrap. Judge Fischer holds that in a case of this kind the board has no jurisdiction, and the Government no redress for its claim.

It appears that J. G. Hitner purchased the iron steamship Altenburg, then lying in the port of Havana, and caused the ship to be brought under her own steam into Philadelphia. According to the testimony, the vessel was properly entered and the usual tonnage and port duties paid. After that, the protestant finding that the vessel could not be sold as a vessel, caused her to be broken up and converted into scrap. Quite some time elapsed before this was done, whereupon the Collector finding the ship had been dismantled and made into scrap, forced the importer to enter the scrap under a so-called "informal entry."

The Collector then proceeded to impose duty on the scrap at the rate of $1 per ton under the terms of the present tariff act, as "scrap iron." The importer, in his protest before the board, asking for a review of the Collector's action, claims that the vessel was not "imported merchandise" within the meaning of the act of 1909, and that it had legally entered this country as a "vessel." The further contention was raised that its subsequent change of character did not subject it to assessment of duty under the tariff law. These claims are sustained in effect, although the protests are dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

The American Shipping Company has been successful before the board in a controversy relating to the classification of tops for women's hat pins. The customs authorities took the position that such tops fall within the category of manufactures of glass or paste under the existing tariff law. The importer maintained that the goods are imitation precious stones with a tax of only 20 per cent. on the value. In sustaining the importer's protest Judge Sharretts says that while it is impossible to determine whether the articles in question are intended for conversion into jewelry or into cheaper articles, they nevertheless belong to a well-recognized class of goods known as imitation precious stones suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry. Under these circumstances the protest is upheld.

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HAS PLAN TO TAKE GOLD FROM THE SEA

Austrian Chemist Says He Can Squeeze Out the Precious Metal and Potash at a Great Rate.

NO STOCK COMPANY SCHEME

And No Danger to the Ocean, to Which the Water, Drained of Its Riches, Will Be Returned.

Oskar Nagel, Ph. D., an Austrian chemist, whose home here is at 50 East Forty-first Street, confided to the newspapers last night that he had invented a way to extract gold and potash from sea water and that with a plant that will cost complete, not more than $242,000, he could take from the sea $1,500,000 worth of gold a year. This, he added, meant a gold production of about $5,000 a day to get which will cost about $300, leaving a clear profit of $3,300 each working day in the year. Dr. Nagel purposes, after he has passed the salt waters of the globe through his extracting pumps and squeezed the gold and potash from them, to return them again to the seas, so that there need be no apprehension of the disappearance of those useful bodies of water.

Dr. Nagel told first of his method of getting potash from the sea. He did not say that he believed he could extract the great commercial article, of which over $20,000,000 worth is imported each year into the United States from Germany, but stated most positively that he has proved already the value of his invention.

"In every 3,000 pounds of sea water," said Dr. Nagel, "there is one pound of potash. All chemists know that. This being true there must be one ton of potash in every 750,000 gallons of sea water, and the problem I undertook to solve was how to get the potash out for use in commerce. To-night I am able to say that I have succeeded in finding the way of separating the potash salt from water.

"The system is very simple. All that is necessary is a common ground furnace slag treated with a weak iron sulphate solution. This is placed in the bottom of a large tank and the sea water forced up through it, leaving behind a deposit of potash. The water is conveyed to the slag through an eighteen-inch centrifugal pump. One such pump can deliver 600,000 gallons of water every hour, a result being the deposit of one ton of potash every seventy-five minutes.

"The present market price of potash is $8.50 a ton, and by my plan it can be reduced to an actual producing cost of $3.15, which, with a dollar or two added for profit, would bring the market price of potash taken from the sea to $4 or $5 a ton."

"How do you get the gold from the sea?" the doctor was asked.

"That is what I am going to show at a meeting of the American Chemical Society next Friday night. To each 200,000,000 parts of sea water there is one part of gold. I have found that when treated with a concentrated instead of a weak solution of iron sulphate, the furnace slag will retain the gold when the sea water is forced through it. The same kind of a pump is used, and the water will leave $15 worth of gold in the slag at the end of every five hours. Gold now sells at $20.67 an ounce. I can get it from the sea for $3 an ounce. In other words, there is $3 worth of gold in 250,000 gallons of sea water."

Dr. Nagel said that a plant for extracting gold would consist of twenty-eight eighteen-inch centrifugal pumps and eighteen slag tanks, each fifteen feet in diameter and sixteen feet deep. To run such a plant, he said, would cost about $300 a day. The output, he said, would be $3,600 worth of gold, leaving a clear profit of $3,300. The total cost of the plant he placed at $242,000.

"Do you intend to start stock companies to work the sea for gold and potash?" was asked.

"I do not," he replied. "I realize that fakes have been perpetrated based on the fact that sea water contains gold. I have not patented and will not patent my process, but will try to protect myself by keeping secret the formula of my iron sulphate solutions."

"What will become of all the water after it goes through the slag?" Dr. Nagel was also asked.

"It will go back into the sea," he answered.

When asked where he had conducted the experiments by which he asserted he had proved his invention was a success the doctor answered that he had been working for months along the Long Island and New Jersey coasts. Among the places where he had experimented, he said, were Fire Island, Point Pleasant, and Atlantic City. He said he had experimented with the pumps on tugs and small boats that he operated himself.

Notice of the first meeting of the session of 1911-12 of the American Chemical Society, to be held in Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, next Friday night contains this paragraph:

> Dr. Oskar Nagel will present a paper on "The Recovery of Metals from Extremely Dilute Solutions." This paper will be accompanied by a demonstration started at 3 P. M., which may be inspected before the lecture.

Dr. Nagel announced that at a later meeting of the society he would demonstrate his theory for the extraction of potash from sea water.

The President of the American Chemical Society is Dr. Alexander Smith of the University of Chicago. Dr. Charles L. Parsons of Durham, N. H., is Secretary, and Dr. Charles Baskerville of the College of the City of New York a member of the Executive Committee of the New York section of the society.

DEMOCRATS HOLD UP A NOMINATION

Wait When New Rochelle Republicans Decide to Indorse a Candidate.

GRIFFING TWICE ELECTED

Physicians Forbid George G. Raymond to Make a Campaign for Mayoralty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fearing, that there may be some agreement between Controller Edward Stetson Griffing, a Republican twice elected on the Democratic ticket, and the Republican Party, which has announced its intention of nominating him, the Democratic City Convention deferred to-night the nomination for Controller until such time as Mr. Griffing "shall have had further and sufficient opportunity to reconsider his declared intention to be silent in the forthcoming campaign if the Republican Convention should compliment him by an indorsement."

The resolution also held that "any nominee of the Democratic Party having in his possession knowledge of waste or extravagance of public funds, or any other inefficiency of administration on the part of public servants in office, especially when such knowledge shall have come into his possession in ordinary discharge of his public duties, must be in an untrammeled position for their publication and discussion."

It was announced by John F. Healy, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, that George G. Raymond, who was to be the nominee for Mayor, had suffered a nervous breakdown and had been forbidden by his physicians to accept the nomination or to take part in the campaign. The nomination went unanimously to Commodore Frederick H. Waldorf, who was Mayor Harry E. Colwell's opponent two years ago.

Mr. Colwell is slated for renomination on the Republican ticket this Fall. The other nominations were Gregory Dillon, for City Judge; Henry Clay Perley, for City Treasurer, and Albert M. Kreitler, for Receiver of Taxes.

FOR WATERWAYS DELEGATES

Gov. Dix Names New Yorkers to Fourth Atlantic Convention.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Gov. Dix to-day announced the designation of the following delegates to represent New York State at the fourth convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association to be held in Richmond, Va., Oct. 17 to 20:

A. B. Hepburn, Emil L. Boas, Philip A. S. Franklin, Gustav H. Schwab, R. A. C. Smith, Calvin Tomkins, Elbridge T. Gerry, Joseph A. Goulden, John Claflin, John F. Murray, Lewis Nixon, Henry L. Morris, Leslie J. Tompkins, State Engineer John A. Bensel, Isidor Straus, Henry B. Hebert, Olin J. Stephens, Charles D. Steurer, J. Homer Hildreth, Patrick J. Reville, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac H. Seligman.

Abram I. Elkus, M. H. Tracy, William E. Cleary, Frank S. Gardner, James L. Wells, Charles E. Reid, New York; George Clinton, Spencer Clinton, Louis P. Fuhrmann, William G. Warwick, Joseph H. Block, Buffalo; Ledyard Cogswell, William B. Jones, William Gorham Rice, William R. Hill, Albany; F. C. Stevens, Attica; John D. Kernan, Thomas R. Proctor, Utica; State Superintendent of Public Works Charles E. Treman, Ithaca; A. C. Kessinger, Rome; W. H. Follette, Tonawanda; Alexander R. Smith, Nepera Park.

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We also call attention to our offering of

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Prices—Dresses $27.74, $29.74, $38.74

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WOMEN'S AFTERNOON OR THEATRE DRESSES AT $27.74

—Fine quality chiffon, soft, delicate satin, full blouse, with lace yoke and collar; skirt with simulated tunic.

—Fine quality meteor, in navy and colors. Full blouse, of soft embroidered chiffon over gold lace, skirt finished with silk ball fringe.

WOMEN'S CORDUROY SUITS A distinctly new and distinctly smart model; brown, green, black and navy, $34.74.

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Underwear in Swiss, Jersey-ribbed or knitted varieties; full assortments of all worthy grades at prices indicative of the "Regular Macy Saving"—far below those quoted by competitors. Now ready for winter outfitting.

39c Each. JERSEY RIBBED VESTS; fleece-lined, high neck and long sleeves; pants to match; ankle length, French band.

49c Each. SWISS RIBBED COTTON VESTS; high neck, long and short sleeves; neck finished with silk and tape; pants or tights to match; ankle length.

49c Each. JERSEY RIBBED COTTON VESTS; fleece-lined; heavy weight; hand finished neck, trimmed with mercerized tape; high neck, long or short sleeves; pants to match; French band or tight top; knee or ankle length. Extra sizes, 59c.

74c Each. JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS; heavy weight; in white or natural; high neck, long or short sleeves; pants to match, with French band or tight top; ankle length. Extra sizes, 98c.

49c Each. JERSEY RIBBED COTTON VESTS; medium weight; hand-finished neck, trimmed with mercerized tape; shaped at waist; high neck, long or short sleeves; pants to match; French band or tight top; knee and ankle length. Extra sizes, 59c.

74c Each. JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS; Fall weight; shaped at waist; neck hand-finished and trimmed with mercerized tape; pants to match, with French band or tight top; knee or ankle length. Extra sizes, 94c.

98c Each. JERSEY RIBBED SILK-AND-WOOL VESTS; neck hand-finished, trimmed with mercerized tape; high neck, long or short sleeves; pants to match; French band or tight top; ankle length. Extra sizes, $1.19.

$2.59 Each. "MARCHIONESS" SILK VESTS; in white, pink or sky; self-eyelet embroidery; several patterns; large or small designs.

$3.59 Each. "MARCHIONESS" SILK VESTS; white, pink or sky; French scalloped top; embroidered in several patterns.

JERSEY RIBBED FLEECE-LINED VESTS—High neck and long sleeves; pants to match in ankle length; French band; price, 39c.

SWISS RIBBED COTTON VESTS—High neck, long and short sleeves; in white, silk-finished neck and trimmed with silk tape; pants to match, in ankle length; also tights in ankle length; regular sizes, 49c.

JERSEY RIBBED COTTON, FLEECE-LINED VESTS—Heavy weight; all hand-finished neck and trimmed with mercerized tape; high neck, long and short sleeves; pants with French band, also made with tight top, knee and ankle length; regular sizes, 49c; extra sizes, 59c.

MEDIUM-WEIGHT JERSEY RIBBED COTTON VESTS—Hand-finished neck and trimmed with mercerized tape; shaped at the waist; high neck, long and short sleeves; pants with French band, knee and ankle length, also made with tight top; regular sizes, 49c; extra sizes, 59c.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS—Fall weight; shaped at the waist; all hand-finished neck and trimmed with mercerized tape; pants with French band, knee and ankle length, also made with tight top; regular sizes, 74c; extra sizes, 94c.

"MARCHIONESS" SILK VESTS—In white, pink and sky, with French scalloped top, embroidered, $3.59.

WOMEN'S JERSEY RIBBED SILK-AND-WOOL-MIXED VESTS — All hand-finished neck and trimmed with mercerized tape; high neck and long and short sleeves; pants with French band or tight top, ankle length; regular sizes, 98c; extra sizes, $1.19.

"MARCHIONESS" SILK VESTS—In white, pink and sky, with self and eyelet embroidery; several patterns; large and small designs; special at $2.59.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS—Heavy weight, in white and natural color; vests high neck, long and short sleeves; pants with French band or tight top, ankle length; regular size, 74c; extra sizes, 98c.

SWISS RIBBED COTTON UNION SUITS—In white, silk-finished neck and trimmed with silk tape; made in low neck, sleeveless; in knee and ankle lengths, 98c.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO UNION SUITS—In high neck, long and short sleeves; all hand-finished and trimmed with mercerized tape; $1.48

JERSEY RIBBED SILK-AND-WOOL-MIXED UNION SUITS—High neck, long and short sleeves; ankle length; all hand-finished; trimmed with mercerized tape; $1.89.

SWISS RIBBED WHITE COTTON; neck silk-finished and trimmed with silk tape; low neck, sleeveless; knee or ankle length; also high and low neck; ankle length; 98c.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR Second Floor.

NATURAL MERINO VESTS AND PANTS, winter weight, size 20, 29c. Rise 5c each larger size.

BOYS' DRAWERS, same quality as above, sizes 26 to 34; size 26, 44c. Rise 5c each larger size.

WHITE MERINO VESTS, winter weight, very soft quality, trimmed with mercerized tape and pearl buttons; pants to match; size 20, 49c. Rise 5c each larger size.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO UNION SUITS, fine quality, open down front with drop seat, silk-finished neck and trimmed with silk tape; size 2 at $1.09. Rise 10c each larger size.

NATURAL WOOL VESTS AND PANTS, heavy weight, soft quality, trimmed with mercerized tape and pearl buttons; size 20, 59c Rise 10c each larger size.

BOYS' DRAWERS, to match the above; open front; sizes 26 to 34; size 26, 89c Rise 10c each larger size.

JERSEY RIBBED COTTON VESTS, fleece-lined, hand-finished, trimmed with mercerized tape; ankle-length pants to match; size 3 to 10 years, 34c; size 11 to 14 years, 39c

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS, white and natural, all hand-finished, trimmed with mercerized tape; size 3 to 10 years, 49c; size 11 to 14 years, 59c

BOYS' JERSEY RIBBED ECRU COTTON UNION SUITS, heavy weight, French neck, trimmed with pearl buttons down front, open seat; sizes 6 to 14 years, 89c.

BOYS' JERSEY RIBBED MERINO UNION SUITS, natural color, French neck, buttoning down front; open seat; size 8 to 14 years, $1 39.

BOYS' JERSEY RIBBED COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, natural color; sizes 26 to 34, 29c.

NATURAL MERINO VESTS AND PANTS—Winter weight, size 20, 29c; rise 5c each larger size. Boys' Drawers open in front, same quality as above; size 26 at 44c; rise 5c each larger size.

WHITE MERINO VESTS—Winter weight, very soft quality, trimmed with mercerized tape and pearl buttons; pants to match; size 20 at 49c; rise 5c each larger size.

NATURAL WOOL VESTS AND PANTS—Heavy weight, very soft quality, trimmed with mercerized tape and pearl buttons; size 20 at 59c; rise 10c each larger size. Boys' Drawers, open in front, same quality as above; sizes 26 to 34; size 26 at 89c; rise 10c each larger size.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO VESTS—In white and natural color, all hand-finished, trimmed with mercerized tape; sizes 3 to 10 years at 49c; sizes 11 to 14 years at 59c.

FINE QUALITY JERSEY RIBBED MERINO UNION SUITS—In white; very soft and elastic; made open down the front, with drop seat; silk-finished neck and trimmed with silk tape; sizes 2 to 14 years; size 2 at $1 09; rise 10c each larger size.

JERSEY RIBBED MERINO UNION SUITS—in the natural color; made with French neck to button down the front; open seat; heavy weight; sizes 8 to 14 years at $1 39

JERSEY RIBBED NATURAL COLOR COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Sizes 26 to 34, at 29c each.

"La Promenade des Toilettes"

at

Gimbel Brothers

TODAY

in a representative setting of

The Garden of the Casino at Monte Carlo

We shall present this Display, which undoubtedly will be unanimously considered the

Fashion Exhibition de Luxe of America

Original Paris Models

Gowns *Wraps* *Furs*

—from—

Paquin *Paul Poiret* *Callot*

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And other Famous Creators of Styles

—also—

Latest French Chapeaux

By Georgette, Lewis, Reboux

and other Parisian Modistes

—also—

Accessories of Dress

will be shown on living models, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.—and also during these hours on the following days of the week. Eighth Floor

Your presence is cordially solicited.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

MILK DEPOTS NEED FUNDS TO KEEP OPEN

Committee's Treasury Empty and the City Will Not Take Up the Work Before Nov. 1.

ISSUES APPEAL FOR $9,000

One Member Raises $4,000, Which Will Keep Them Going One Week—Lives of Thousands of Babies Saved.

The Executive Committee of the New York Milk Committee, whose supply of modified milk to 5,000 tenement babies throughout the city all Summer is said to have reduced infant mortality in those districts as much as 40 per cent., held an unusually gloomy meeting last Friday evening.

The committee, of which Dr. Godfrey R. Pisek, Professor of Children's Diseases in the Post-Graduate Medical School, is Chairman, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman is Vice Chairman, has opened thirty-one stations since last April, and in that time has averaged selling 3,800 quarts of scientifically modified milk a day to tenement mothers for practically the same price they would pay for ordinary milk in a corner grocery store. The committee has also been carrying on many educational activities among tenement mothers, and its members have been greatly elated with their success. Twice as many mothers patronized the stations as they expected, and as a result Health Commissioner Lederle recently applied to the Board of Estimate for an appropriation of $300,000 a year for the city to carry on the work.

This showed that their work had been really worth while, the members of the committee thought, and each looked forward with triumphant relief to the time when the work of supplying milk for 5,000 babies each day might be turned over to the city. In spite of this all the members of the committee who attended the meeting last Friday night felt very despondent, for each received a letter from Paul E. Taylor, Director of the committee, stating that it faced a deficit in its treasury.

It had been expected that the Board of Estimate would act on Dr. Lederle's request for money, but this was postponed until November, and the calls on the committee increased far beyond what it had expected. Twice as many mothers applied for milk, which was sold below cost, as had been prepared for, and the educational work required far more nurses and doctors than had been engaged. The letter which each member of the committee received from Director Taylor reminded them of all these facts, and pointed out that although many economies had been practiced, a much greater outlay had been required than had been expected.

"There is not sufficient money in the committee's treasury for us to carry on the work of the Milk Committee beyond Sept. 30," Director Taylor's letter said. "And I am calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Milk Committee to advise them to discontinue the work on that date unless the $13,000 necessary to pay the expenses for October of our thirty-one stations is clearly in sight."

In response to Director Taylor's letter Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Dr. Godfrey Pisek, E. B. Phelps, and Director Taylor himself met in the Milk Committee's room in the Charities Building last Friday night, and there were speeches in which the members expressed regret at the thought of giving up the work, or submitted plans by which money might be raised. Dr. Philip Van Ingen, the fifth member of the committee, hurried in while they were in the midst of the discussion.

"I've been talking pure milk among my friends all day. They've given me $4,000 with which to go on," he announced.

The rest of the committee made so much noise that the dozing night watchman in the building, five floors below, started up in his chair.

"Now we can go on," said Mrs. Harriman.

"At least we can go on for another week," said Dr. Pisek.

"Suppose we go on for one week more and make a desperate effort in the meantime to raise money enough to carry on our work until the Board of Estimate empowers Commissioner Lederle to take hold," said Director Taylor.

A resolution to that effect was carried and the committee adjourned. It is going to continue its supply of milk and its educational work until next Saturday night. Then, unless it receives aid from some unexpected source, it will have to stop. The 5,000 babies will cease to receive proper milk and the mothers will be forced to resort to the corner grocery for "loose" milk, on which, it is said, the chances are that most of their babies will become sickly.

"By our educational work during the Summer we have succeeded in getting 5,000 mothers to understand the wisdom of giving their children modified milk," said Director Taylor after the meeting. "We have got the mothers in the habit of coming to us to get the milk. If we stop now, before the Board of Estimate empowers in November Commissioner Lederle to take our work off our hands and carry it on for the city, all the value of our educational work will be lost. The mothers will get discouraged and lose faith in the reform. Getting the faith of these tenement mothers is the hardest thing in the world.

"Our quitting would also have a bad effect on the Board of Estimate and the general public. Many people would think that we were quitting because of failure when, on the contrary, we are quitting because we have had too great success. When we began opening our thirty-one milk stations in the tenement district last April we expected to sell milk at about half a cent a quart below cost for 2,500 babies. We are selling it for 5,000 babies.

"The milk itself, however, is not the chief source of our expense. About three-fourths of our work in connection with our stations is educational. Each of the 5,000 babies who are registered at our stations is first examined by a doctor and a feeding formula, based on each child's individual requirements, is given to its mother. A nurse from the station then visits the home and shows the mother how to modify the milk, as well as how to keep the milk in a clean ice-box, and how to bathe and clothe the child. Sickly mothers are told also by the nurses how to eat, exercise, and rest before the babies are born, what doctors to employ, and what relief organizations and hospitals to go to.

"What we are trying to do is to persuade the city to establish perfect health centres for children from the time of birth until the time they begin going to school. We hope that the city will take up on Nov. 1 this work that we have started. We do not expect the city to take our equipment off our hands or to repay us a cent. What we are appealing to the general public for is $9,000 with which to carry on our work until November, when the Board of Estimate decides whether or not to give Commissioner Lederle the $300,000 necessary to conduct the work adequately in all tenement districts of the city."

By way of showing what an excellent work the Milk Committee has been doing this Summer Director Taylor had charts and statistics, showing that infant mortality in the neighborhood of the Mulberry Street Milk Station has fallen since the station was started 31 per cent. below that of last year and 27 per cent. below the last five years' average. In Eldridge Street, below Broome, where there is no pure milk station, infant mortality has increased 2 per cent. over that of last year and 15 per cent. over that of the average for the last five years. In Eldridge Street, above Broome, where there is a station, the infant mortality has dropped 27 per cent. Some of the neighborhoods in which the committee has stations show a decrease of as much as 40 per cent. in the infant mortality, Mr. Taylor said. The Board of Health has nothing but good words for the work the Milk Committee is doing.

"I hope they can raise money enough to keep up their work and that the Board of Estimate will allow us next November a sufficient appropriation to carry on the work," a Health Board doctor said.

The headquarters of the Milk Committee are at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

MORSE GIVES UP HIS FIGHT.

Withdraws Appeal for a Shorter Term in Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Charles W. Morse has ceased his fight for liberty, for the present at least.

On Monday morning his attorneys will go before the United States Circuit Court and ask permission of that body to withdraw the appeal they made last June from the decision in the case of Judge Newman of the United States Court, without prejudice to their client. This means that Mr. Morse will be able to renew the appeal at any time he should select to do so.

It is generally believed, however, that he recognizes that he has no chance to obtain his liberty for the present, and is willing to bide his time until the proper moment comes.

His attorneys contend that he was oversentenced by five years, as under the statutes on which he was convicted ten years was the maximum, whereas he was given fifteen years. But Judge Newman ruled in the case that even if the New York court which convicted Morse was in error in adding five years, the proper time to settle this point would be at the expiration of the ten years of service, or at the expiration of the time at which, under a ten-year sentence, he would have the right to ask for a parole, which would be within the next year or two.

DOCTOR TO BE TRIED FOR WIFE-MURDER

Every Circumstance in Webster's Confession Said to Have Been Substantiated.

BUNDLE OF CLOTHING FOUND

Couple Registering Under Name of Hayden at Dixon Inn Answer Description of Accused and Wife.

DIXON, Ill., Oct. 2.—A Coroner's jury at Polo, Ill., late to-day ordered Dr. Harry Elgin Webster to be held in the Ogle County Jail at Oregon, Ill., without bail on a charge of murdering his second wife, Bessie Kent Webster. Webster did not appear at the inquest. Members of the Coroner's jury were taken in automobiles to the Oregon jail, where Webster acknowledged his confession made in Chicago.

Dr. Thomas, a brother-in-law of the murdered woman and her dentist, identified the body as that of Mrs. Webster, and explained the gold crown work which he had placed on her teeth a few weeks ago. Dr. Thomas was bitter toward the authorities for believing Webster's confession. He scouted the idea that the doctor had killed his wife upon a sudden impulse.

Sheriff Delaney showed the jurors a pocket knife which he said Dr. Webster had declared was the weapon with which the woman had been killed. Dr. Griffith, who assisted at the autopsy, described the wound and stated that it had evidently been inflicted by a person who had a knowledge of surgery.

States Attorney Emerson hopes to have an indictment returned at once by the regular Grand Jury, which is now in session.

What is supposed to be the missing bundle of clothing taken from the body of the wife of Dr. H. E. Webster has been turned over to the authorities by a farmer who lives in the vicinity of the spot where the crime was committed. A brother-in-law is expected to identify the articles. Every circumstance in Webster's confession has been substantiated.

"Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hayden of Chicago," appears on the register of the Dixon Inn, where Webster said he had spent the night under that name. The night clerk's description of "Mr. and Mrs. Hayden" tallies with that of Dr. Webster and his dead wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Search is being made by the police for occupants of a yellow automobile rented by two men and two women from Chicago the day before the body of Mrs. Bessie Kent Webster was found in the woods near Dixon, Ill. The day after the alleged murder the automobile was observed in Dixon, but one of the women seen the day before was missing.

One of the men in the machine was addressed as "Doctor," according to employes of a garage where the party stopped for fuel. Police Capt. Baer believes that Dr. Webster may have been in the car, despite the physician's statements to the contrary.

BARS DUCK SHOOTING.

Animal Society Agent Stops Clove Valley Rod and Gun Club's Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Clove Valley Rod and Gun Club, whose membership is made up largely of prominent New Yorkers, fear prosecution for shooting live ducks from traps, in violation of a State law which condemns the practice as inhuman.

Nearly half a hundred members and guests met at the clubhouse, in Dutchess County, on Saturday to hold a meet, when an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals appeared and warned the members not to hold the meet. Among the New York members are William P. Clyde, Jr., George D. Barron, Edmund C. Converse, Jr., S. S. Conover, Arthur D. May, and O. C. Grinnell, Jr.

The Rev. Alexander G. Cummings, rector of Christ Church, this city, is a member of the club, which had hatched 3,500 ducks for the Fall and Winter sport. The ducks are released one at a time, and a red flag is waved to cause them to fly, whereupon members shoot at the birds.

Thomas D'Arcy, a Poughkeepsie sportsman, lodged a complaint with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and a week ago a special agent was sent to Clove Valley to investigate, resulting in the latter calling off Saturday's meet.

The club has been holding these shooting events every year.

ROCK SLIDE DERAILS TRAIN.

Twenty Tons Crash Against Express on Boston & Albany.

BECKET, Mass., Oct. 2.—Express train No. 36 on the Boston & Albany Railroad, bound from Albany for Boston, was wrecked by a rock slide early to-day at a point one mile east of Middlefield, a small station five miles east of Becket. The locomotive and two cars were derailed, but no person was injured.

The morning was dark and the engineer of the express did not see a rock which had fallen on the eastbound passenger track. The rock was thrown by the locomotive against a ledge, from which a mass of rock weighing about twenty tons was dislodged, the slide crashing into the engine and trucks of the express and combination cars. The locomotive, tender, and two cars were derailed, but remained upright.

Gen. Verbeck to Appoint Capt. Walton.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Adjt. Gen. Verbeck to-day announced that as soon as Col. Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant General in charge of the New York State Arsenal in New York City, is retired on Dec. 31 his successor will be Capt. R. E. Walton of Poughkeepsie, a retired United States Army officer, who has been on detail with the troops of this State as instructor since 1908.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Invite You to Their

Formal Opening Displays

of Authoritative Styles in

Gowns, Tailor-made Suits, Coats,

Dresses, Wraps, Blouses,

Furs and Millinery,

This Tuesday and Wednesday,

October Third and Fourth

Tested in Two Hemispheres

IN order to prove the absolute purity, quality and durability of our Knickerbocker beer, we have had it tested by the best known beer experts in two hemispheres. The analysis printed below and the unbiased comment made by these scientists, after our beer had been shipped thousands of miles over sea and land, prove that Ruppert's Knickerbocker, *"The Beer that Satisfies,"* is unexcelled by any brew. These reports, which speak for themselves, are only two from among many dozens that we have received from scientific stations in the United States and Europe.

AUSTRIAN EXPERIMENTAL STATION FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY, VIENNA.

(Supported by the State; under the supervision of Dept. of Education.)

No. 2588919.
Package cont. bottles — Executed June 18, '09.
Sender: Mr. Jacob Ruppert, Lager Beer Brewer, New York.
Brand: ....."Knickerbocker Beer."

100 grammes of Beer contained:

Alcohol	3.74
Extract	5.45
Acidity, computed as lactic acid	0.165
Maltose (sugar)	1.50

Therefore 100 grammes of beer extract contains:

Maltose	27.53

From the above data are computed:

Original gravity, Balling of wort	12.69
Attenuation, apparent	70.4
Attenuation, real	57.0
Color	0.45

The beer which was sent to us for examination arrived in a faultless condition. There was no vestige of turpidity detected in it of any kind, nor sediment; its effervescence was remarkable and it had an agreeable aroma and pleasant taste. Taking the result of the chemical analysis as a basis it corresponds to a normally brewed and fermented lager beer. Considered biologically nothing can be said against it as it was free from developing microorganisms and also proved its utmost durability.

Dr. GRAF, Director.

PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF FERMENTOLOGY, KOPENHAGEN.

The Laboratory received for a microbiological and chemical examination a sample of Knickerbocker Beer, bottled by Jacob Ruppert, New York.

MICROBIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION:
No Developments of Microorganisms.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

Specific Gravity	1.0149
Extract, apparent	3.72%
Extract, real	5.40%
Alcohol	3.83%
Original wort (computed)	12.76%
Attenuation, apparent	71.1
Attenuation, real	57.5
Sugar (Maltose)	1.56%
Sugar, Non-Sugar computed for original wort	10.38
Acidity (lactic acid)	0.15%
Glycerine	0.17%
Albumen	0.29%
Ash	0.13%
Color, n. 100 | ccm. Iodine | in 100 cm. water	5.8
Preservatives, none; appearance transparent; taste, elegant.	

GENERAL CRITICISM: The above analysis proves that this beer can only be brewed from the choicest brewing material. This beer deserves special mention for its great keeping quality, same is to-day two months old in the bottle and does not show the slightest sediment. The keeping quality of the foam is also very good. On account of these qualities and its elegant appearance and transparency this beer is deserving of an extensive popularity.

Director: Alfred Jorgensen.
Kopenhagen, July 26, 1909.
Attested to by: The Notary Public, Th. PRAHM of Copenhagen and the Consul General of U. S. A.
WALLACE C. BOND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AND ON DRAUGHT IN THE BEST HOTELS, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS.

Our brewery is always open to the public for inspection and stands as operating evidence of this advertisement.

JACOB RUPPERT, BREWER

THIRD AVE., 90TH TO 93D ST.

Hackett, Carhart Men's Fall Suits

Over fifty years' experience in the making and selling of only highest grade clothing is embodied in our new Fall garments.

Absolute integrity of fabric, linings, inter-linings, and tailoring is the greatest point of superiority of Hackett, Carhart clothes.

This integrity proves its presence in our garments by the service you get.

Long after other suits have been discarded you will find Hackett, Carhart suits, bought at the same time, still doing duty.

Fall Weights & Fall Models Suits and Overcoats $15 to $45

SPECIAL

Focus your thoughts on the best $35 or $38 suit you ever saw and you will have some idea of what the Hackett, Carhart $25 suit is.

A line of suits in worsteds, cheviots, and cassimeres, specially produced to sell at $25, to demonstrate to more men and young men the advisability of their wearing Hackett, Carhart clothes.

$25

SPECIAL

Suits at $17.50 of the finest smooth finished worsteds, soft cassimeres, and Scotchy cheviots, in the season's newest and most popular grays, blues, browns, and tans. Cut on modified English models that are distinctly stylish and in good taste. Elsewhere equal quality suits are $25.

Fall Overcoats, at $17.50, in black and Oxford, SILK LINED and SILK FACED to edge. Finely tailored garments. Full $25 standard. Special in our four stores

$17.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC.

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor 13th St. | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings

JEWISH UNIVERSITY NOW FOR JERUSALEM

Russian Banker Provides Funds and Takes First Steps Toward Its Establishment.

FOUNDS TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

Holders Will Carry On Archaeological or Literary Work in Palestine—Odessa-Jaffa Steamship Line Contemplated.

The first step toward establishing a Jewish university in Jerusalem has been taken by M. S. Rabinerson, a banker of Kieff, Russia, who has offered before the Zionist Congress to finance a Jewish steamship line from Odessa to Jaffa, thus providing direct means of transportation from Russia, where the Jews are most numerous and most severely oppressed, to Palestine, their ancestral home, and the goal of Zionist endeavors.

Mr. Rabinerson's plan is to establish in Jerusalem a body somewhat similar to the French Academy of Immortals, and to this end has formed an international committee of Jewish educators and university teachers, including Claude Montefiore and Israel Abrahams of England, Prof. Bacher and Prof. Adolf Berliner of Germany, Israel Levi of France, Prof. Israelson, and Dr. Poznanski, and Richard Gottheil of Columbia University. This committee will elect scholars and supervise their work.

Each scholar is to receive a liberal allowance to carry out archaeological or literary investigation, preferably in Jerusalem itself. Mr. Rabinerson has founded two such scholarships, tenable by Jewish students, without restriction as to country or age, provided they have been graduated by a European university and have gained some fame by their work. The scholarships are not to be awarded to enable the holders to work for a degree. The academy may make at some future date arrangements for teaching, but at present it is proposed to imitate such a foundation as All Souls' College, Oxford.

It is intended by the founder that the work of those elected to scholarships shall be "real contributions to learning," a clause which will be interpreted with the same strictnes as in a Trinity Fellowship thesis. It is further intended that the student shall make Jerusalem his abode. It is hoped that Mr. Rabinerson's example will be followed by others and that more students will be sent out each year, that an academic centre may be established. There are already schools and technical institutes in Palestine, the largest of which recently received from Jacob H. Schiff a gift of many thousand dollars.

Commenting upon the establishment of the Rabinerson scholarships, The American Hebrew says:

> The scheme may possibly be the germ of the Jewish university, of which some young dreamers have dreamt. At any rate, the movement has the support of such distinguished scholars as Rabbi Israel Levi of France, Mr. Israel Abrahams of England, and Prof. Gottheil of this country. Under such auspices, something should be done for the promotion of Jewish scholarship in the ancient home of the Jews.
>
> In particular, it may be hoped that some share may be taken by Jews in the great movement for the excavation, which promises to revolutionize and enrich our knowledge of Biblical antiquity.

The first holder of the Rabinerson scholarships will be Herbert Loewe of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, who will spend two terms at Cambridge and one term and the long vacation in Palestine each year.

GIRDER HELD HIM DOWN.

Man Nearly Drowns After Falling Into Canal with Iron Bar.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Oct. 2.—John Murphy, an employe working on the new county iron bridge over the Morris Canal at Baldwin Street, came near losing his life in the canal to-day. The man had a short piece o firon girder in his hands when he lost his balance and fell into the water below, a distance of fifteen feet. He did not come up to the surface of the water and none of his fellow-workmen on the bridge could swim.

A rope was finally secured and a workman lowered into the water. He discovered Murphy lying face upward on the bed of the canal with the piece of iron across his chest holding him down. This was removed, and both men were pulled from the water. After fifteen minutes of rolling over a barrel Murphy recovered consciousness and was taken home.

Plaza Opens Redecorated Rooms

The Hotel Plaza opened its redecorated dining rooms last night for the Winter season, and there was special music by Nahan Franko's orchestra. Among those dining were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monnell, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, the Misses Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. William G. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walter Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea, and Cecil Grenfeld.

MANNING APPROVES LORD'S DAY PROTEST

Admiral Mahan Also Indorses Newport Clergy's Condemnation of Sunday Non-Observance.

ATTRACTS RELIGIOUS PRESS

Our People Becoming More and More Restive Under Moral Restraints, Says Newport Rector.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2.—"Parish Notes," published monthly by the rector of Trinity Church, is being read with interest to-day because of a paragraph entitled "The Lord's Day," which is understood to have been written by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, the rector. The paragraph reads:

"The statement recently read in the churches of Newport regarding the observance of the Lord's Day has received much attention by the secular as well as by the religious press. It is evidently true that the sad condition of lethargy and indifference we observe here obtains very generally throughout our land. To all who give any serious thought to the future welfare of either Church or State, this is a fact of the first importance and the deepest significance. It is obvious that a change is coming over the spirit of our people, such a change as we can contemplate only with the deepest misgivings. With the rapid growth of material resources and increase of luxury our people are becoming more and more restive under the restraints of morality and religion.

"Reluctant as the clergy of the city have been to speak in a way that may seem to some censurious, they cannot but feel that neglect to set forth plainly the teachings of the Church, particularly with regard to the observance of Sunday, would be an unpardonable dereliction of duty."

The parish publication quotes the following, an extract from a letter received from the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, New York:

"It was time for such an utterance, and those who signed the dignified and temperate statement have done good service to the Church and to the cause of right living far beyond the limits of the diocese.

"I hope that those who have taken this stand are well assured that the whole Church is with them. The time has come for the Church to make her voice heard with no uncertain sound."

The following extract from a letter written by Admiral A. T. Mahan to Mr. Hughes is also quoted:

"I have read with interest and profound sympathy the pronouncement of yourself and your brother clergy of Newport on the subject of the non-observance of Sunday, so rapidly increasing among us as a people.

"You will expect criticism, the type of which is familiar to us. I beg to express to you my own strong personal admiration of the stand openly taken and my deep conviction of the imminent necessity for it."

MRS. DOWIE'S NEW ZION.

Gathers 75 of Husband's Disciples to Form Rival Tabernacle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Clad in a white surplice and the cap and gown of a Doctor of Divinity, Mrs. John Alexander Dowie, widow of the late leader of the Church of Zion, yesterday made her first attempt to bring together her husband's former disciples. Seventy-five members of the original flock responded to Mrs. Dowie's call, and met at Handel Hall.

In the midst of her address of welcome Mrs. Dowie broke down, and in a voice choked with sobs pleaded for a continuation of the work begun by her husband.

Mrs. Dowie's appearance was the first in public since the death of her husband nearly five years ago. She was enthusiastically received by members of her future tabernacle group.

Meetings of the tabernacle will be held weekly, and will virtually oppose the organization controlled by Wilbur Glen Voliva, overseer of Zion City and the "Second Divine Apostle" of the Church of Zion.

Columbia Men to Honor Dr. Butler.

Columbia University's alumni will dine at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Oct. 7 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the election of Nicholas Murray Butler to the Presidency of the university and to commemorate the growth of the institution in that decade. The speakers will include ex-Senator John C. Spooner, Supt. of Schools William H. Maxwell, George L. Rives, Dean John W. Burgess, and President Butler. It is hoped by the committee that all Columbia men who fail to receive their invitations will be on hand. The treasurer of the committee is Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, 135 Broadway, to whom acceptances giving school and class should be sent at once.

The finest, purest and cleanest bottled beer in the world is brewed right here in New York City. Evidenced by the fact that less than five months ago

PETER DOELGER
FIRST PRIZE BOTTLED BEER
"Expressly for the Home"

was first offered to the public,—the immense and ever increasing demand for it tells its own story.

While it is the *highest priced beer brewed* in this city, its sales among those who are willing to and always buy the *very best* the market affords is positively enormous.

Beer to retain its purity, its cleanliness, its life, its wholesomeness, no matter where it is brewed, must be bottled at the brewery.

The beer must come right direct from the vats, must be immediately bottled and sealed. This is the only way to produce a really high-class beer, a beer that *is entitled to a high price.*

Peter Doelger First Prize Bottled Beer has an *individual* taste that positively defies competition. It is mild,—it is pure,—it is clean. Every bottle is minutely examined before it is permitted to leave the brewery.

A little higher in price than ordinary beer—a great deal higher in quality.

Supplied by all first-class dealers. Served in leading Hotels and Cafes.

BOTTLED EXCLUSIVELY AT

PETER DOELGER FIRST PRIZE BREWERY, BOTTLING DEPT., 407-433 EAST 55th STREET NEW YORK CITY

An Anniversary

One year ago today The Chicago Daily Tribune reduced its price from 2 cents to 1 cent. At that time, The Tribune said:

"There will be no falling off in size, standard or quality. Instead The Tribune will be larger and better than ever. The Tribune always has been the best. Beginning Monday it also will be the cheapest.

"McCutcheon, B. L. T., Briggs, H. E. K., John Callan O'Laughlin, the Marquise de Fontenoy, Prof. Dorsey—a galaxy of stars unequaled in the journalistic firmament—will continue to shine in The Daily Tribune. Other 'stars' have been engaged, new features will be added, and The Tribune will give more for a penny than it has given for 2 cents."

Since The Chicago Daily Tribune reduced its price, not a single one of its many sources of news has been sacrificed—not one element of its editorial or feature service has been eliminated or even curtailed. On the contrary, the following new features, among others, have been added to The Tribune since October 3d, 1910:

Laura Jean Libbey's "Comment and Advice," October 23, 1910
"The Friend of the People" - - January 3, 1911
Herbert Kaufman's Editorials - - June 11, 1911
Lillian Russell's "Beauty Secrets" - - June 25, 1911
The Family Magazine Section - - June 25, 1911
Free Cut-Outs for Children - - - July 30, 1911
Marquis of Queensberry on Sports - August 22, 1911
Dr. W. A. Evans, "How to Keep Well," Sept. 10, 1911
Free Transfer Embroidery Patterns, September 10, 1911

The natural result of the reduction in price and of the addition of these and other features has been a tremendous increase in circulation. The Chicago Daily Tribune's present average of better than 240,000 is nearly 40% greater than its circulation before the reduction in price. The Chicago Sunday Tribune's present average of better than 350,000 is over 50,000 greater than the average for the calendar year just preceding that in which the reduction in price of The Daily Tribune was made.

The Tribune's strength is now a double strength. For years, subscriber for subscriber, reader for reader, The Tribune produced better results, reached more people with the most money to spend, than any other daily in America. Now, The Tribune not only reaches all the wealthy homes in Chicago—it not only continues to be read by all the leading and influential citizens in every business, industry and profession, but it also reaches the workers. It is the one newspaper in all the land which can single-handed introduce a product into the community. It is the one newspaper which can thoroughly cover the morning field for the local merchant and insure him enough readers of enough classes to maintain sufficient trade in all the grades of his merchandise.

The readers of The Tribune are the steady citizens of Chicago—the careful, sane, earnest, dependable people of the city, with the means to purchase all products advertised to them. They believe in The Tribune. That policy which has safeguarded the authenticity of information in the reading columns of the paper has likewise extended to The Tribune's advertising columns, and quacks and schemers and frauds and misrepresenters have not been permitted to buy space in The Tribune.

Tribune readers have learned from experience that what a Tribune advertiser says is so, or he would not be a Tribune advertiser. They know, too, the tremendous importance of buying advertised goods, the high standards which they represent, the security of purchasing merchandise from responsible houses and under responsible brands. The Daily Tribune and The Sunday Tribune are regarded as Directories of reliable firms. Just as the telephone directory is looked upon as the natural place in which to find a telephone number, just so is The Tribune accepted as the one newspaper which publishes the biggest list of merchants and manufacturers with whose establishments it is safe to deal. Many persons who read another local paper as well, decide where and what to buy from Tribune advertisements.

The Chicago Tribune's 40% increase in efficiency as an advertising medium was recognized on November 21st, 1910, by a comparatively slight adjustment of its display advertising rate, and on March 13th, 1911, by a corresponding adjustment of its classified rate. The operation of this new rate was automatic and The Tribune followed its long established custom of recognizing no favorites, the new rate going into effect with every contract upon the day of its expiration. There were no "extensions" of old contracts, nor "private" arrangements with big advertisers. Every Tribune advertiser knows that no competitor of his can secure a better rate for an equal amount of space than he himself pays. Every advertising agent knows that his clients cannot secure a better rate by dealing direct, and that The Tribune has no "local" rate lower than the rate for agency advertising. Under this policy a confidence is established between The Tribune and its advertising patrons that is vastly more satisfactory than a lurking suspicion that, because the advertiser himself is securing "confidential" favors, some competitor of his may be favored to an even greater degree.

During its first year at one cent The Daily Tribune alone (exclusive of The Sunday Tribune) has printed 3,477.38 pages of advertising of which 1,835.96 pages were display and 1,640.28 pages classified or "Want Ads." This is a gain of 152.43 pages of display and 81.52 pages of classified, or a total gain of 233.95 pages over the previous year for The Daily Tribune alone. Also during its first year at the reduced price The Tribune has welcomed 240 new display patrons to its columns, besides new "Want Ads" too numerous to count. The Tribune printed 1,003,470 Want Ads during the first year at the one-cent-daily price, which was a gain of 47,338 over the previous year. This vast number of Want Ads is more than was printed in the same period by all the other Chicago morning papers combined, or by all the Chicago evening papers combined.

The Tribune is proud of its achievements of the past year. It has undertaken to maintain The Tribune standard and to meet the whole field on price and quality. It has carefully planned and honestly executed its program. Only its price has been lowered. Its quality has been raised—its scope has grown—its usefulness has been extended—it has held its old readers and made thousands of new friends, and it is gratefully appreciative of the endorsement and support of the many families and advertisers, who have inspired the management to plan an even greater Tribune, a Tribune of even broader service for the coming year.

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON..2 Pall Mall East, 67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York; Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month, Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1911.

DEMOCRACY IN MEXICO.

Before his appearance in the rôle of revolutionary leader, FRANCISCO I. MADERO, the newly elected President of Mexico, published a book on "The Presidential Succession" which set forth his views on the political needs of his country, chief of which was the overthrow of the system of militarism established by DIAZ, and the institution of democracy. He tried not to be unfair to the great autocrat whom he has lately forced out of the Chief Magistrate's office, and admitted that Gen. DIAZ had prepared the way for a new régime:

> The work of Gen. DIAZ has consisted in obliterating the differences which formerly divided the Mexican people and in giving us peace for more than thirty years. The latter, although mechanical at first, has taken deep root in the national soil, so that it promises to be lasting.
>
> The iron hand of Gen. DIAZ subdued our turbulent and stormy spirit, and now, that we have the necessary calm to understand how desirable is the reign of law, we are fit to repair peacefully to the polls and deposit our votes.

Since the book was published MADERO has developed in the public view from a seemingly egotistical and emotional agitator into a commander and dictator, and he has exercised the large powers intrusted to him by the will of a majority of the people with obvious wisdom and discretion. From the time he openly assumed command of the insurrectionists in Chihuahua until the institution of a provisional Government, with DE LA BARRA as its head, MADERO made no errors. He grew in the confidence and esteem of the Mexican people, and until the recent political campaign he controlled his temper and, in the midst of turmoil, rancor, jealousy, and distrust, became the one calm, dispassionate, purposeful figure in the revolution.

The persistence of the rebellious spirit in various States after the country was declared at peace has disturbed his equanimity. The methods of the opposition of BERNARDO REYES, while it lasted, obviously annoyed him. He was a more inspiriting figure as the leader of an insurrection against the well-financed forces of autocracy and militarism than as the candidate waiting for the expression of the will of the majority of his fellow-citizens at the polls. But he has been elected to the Presidency practically without opposition, and if the Mexicans have scarcely exhibited the measure of appreciation for a free ballot that was expected, there is no doubt that he is the choice of a large majority. He now has an opportunity to put his theories into practice. In the six years of his Presidential term he will be expected to reform the courts of justice, remove all trammels from the press, secure the passage of intelligible election laws, improve the system of public education, and see that justice is meted to all men. Mexico, until now, has been democratic only in theory. MADERO has an opportunity to inscribe his name in its temple of fame with those of HIDALGO, GUERRERO, JUAREZ, and DIAZ. All these served their country faithfully, according to their convictions. MADERO hopes to give his people a larger measure of personal liberty than they ever dreamed of.

NEW PROTECTION OF GAME.

It is significant that one of the Conservation Commissioners of this State, which has enacted the first No-sale-of-game bill, should resign his office to assume the Presidency of the new American Game Protective and Propagation Society. In giving him their good wishes, his fellow-Commissioners referred to the following passage of President BURNHAM'S address to the society:

> The game laws of the different States are complex and contradictory, favoring one locality at the expense of another, and in many sections they are very poorly enforced or not enforced at all. There is no uniformity between the laws of different States where game conditions are similar, and there is no generally effective protection of migratory game birds, such as wild fowl and woodcock, over a large part of the country. In many States there are no limits set on the number of birds that can be killed by any sportsman at one time. In New York, for instance, there is no limit on the bag of wild fowl that can be taken. Without improved conditions in the laws themselves and in their enforcement the wild game of the country is bound to be exterminated.

Therefore President BURNHAM'S society will work for a National law protecting migratory game birds, for bag limits in the several States, and it will co-operate with all the State and National sportsmen's clubs and game protective associations in their efforts to secure the enforcement of good laws. Mr. BURNHAM has had many years' official experience in this work in New York State. He and his society have the hearty good-will of the officers who are enforcing its game laws. The story of his future career should be the history of sweeping reforms that have begun here to save many species of game from extinction.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

Two telephone operators, both very young women, helped to save many lives in Austin when the Bayless dam broke. Miss LYONS sat by her switchboard in Austin, after she had been told that the flood was approaching, sent the alarm which set mill whistles blowing, and called up many residents of the town in time for them to escape with their lives. She also sent two warning messages to Costello before her wires were damaged. Miss BINCKEY, another operator, warned all persons she could reach, and held her post until she had barely time to save her own life. These girls deserve to be remembered with gratitude by the survivors of the flood.

The same day a telephone operator at Dixon, Ill., was subjected to an ordeal of another sort, which tested her fidelity as severely, and exhibited her as a heroine. Miss WEBSTER received over the telephone an order for the arrest of her brother on a charge of murder, and was compelled to listen for two hours to statements which seem conclusively to prove his guilt. He is a young physician, who has been highly esteemed, and the members of his family knew little or nothing of the marital complications which had impelled him to commit murder. She performed her duty faithfully before she succumbed to the physical shock.

One of the most successful of current plays, "The Woman," treats of the zeal, courage, and quick wit of a telephone operator, but the dramatist has imagined nothing more striking than the fidelity and heroism shown by these three young women in the day's work. It is inevitable that the telephone girl should generally be regarded humorously, and presumably her experience leads her to regard the rest of the world in the same way, when she possesses sufficient self-control and philosophy to overlook the needless annoyances to which she is subjected. But the girl at the switchboard may be called upon, in the performance of her seemingly humble duty, to display high qualities, and the three operators who have lately figured so conspicuously in the news were not found wanting when their opportunity came.

BUSINESS MEN WON'T LEARN.

It is discouraging to remark how stubbornly business resists instruction by the Supreme Court and the President, and continues on its wicked way just as though there were no law against combinations in restraint of trade. Monday's combination was the taking over of three magazines by a single company. The apologia of the conspirators reads like an assertion of business common sense against the inspiration of the anti-trust law and the revelation of its inward meaning by the Supreme Court. Thus we read:

> The tendency in the magazine business has been toward consolidation. It will be more economical to publish two or three magazines than to publish one. It also will require less expenditure for advertising and mechanical forces. It will be possible to get abler men at a comparatively cheaper rate to handle three publications.

These business reasons why the arrangement should be made are so many legal reasons constituting a case of that "restraint of trade" we hear so much about. In one view these publishers are ceasing whatever competition there was among themselves, and in another view they are preparing competition for all their rivals in business. Whoever found it hard to compete with the respective publications before will find it more difficult hereafter to compete with the combined resources of all three. And just in proportion as the combination is productive of efficiency and economy it is "unfair" toward rivals at a disadvantage by such massing of forces. The demand is not for efficiency, which the wicked trusts want, but for small scale business, making competition easier for the weak and the unintelligent. It is because there is strength in unity that disintegration is demanded, not by the consumers who are advantaged by the results of efficiency in production, but by the rivals of the combination, who are disadvantaged by competition which they are not able to withstand.

The truth of this is made apparent by the answer of the Lumber Trust, also published yesterday. The complainants in this case are not consumers of lumber, but the Government, at the instigation of rival dealers. Instead of pleading guilty and going to jail quietly these defendants have the assurance to set up that the Government's prosecution is more in restraint of trade than their own actions. They declare, under the usual legal verification and at the risk of being put to the proof, that it is impossible to suppress competition in their trade so well as by putting them out of it. They assert that they are a minority, trading in the manner of good merchants, and trying to hold their own by methods which they find necessary against the majority who have summoned the Government to their assistance. They declare that they are merely maintaining trade organization and discipline, as is their right, and that it would be calamitous to the community for the Government's contention to prevail.

Here are two conspicuous cases in which competitors have "come together in amity," and have sought the aid of the "crutch of combination" instead of unlimited competition. Every corporation is formed through acceptance of the invitation and authorization of laws for the formation of combinations for the encouragement of trade, which seems nowadays to be legally synonymous with restraint of trade. The returns to the Bureau of Corporations show that there are 250,000 incorporated enterprises, with a capitalization of $83,705,579,447. Doubtless there are duplications in the list, and all the capital may not be in the hands of the public. Nevertheless it is worth while to contrast the above figures with the estimate that the total wealth of the United States is $107,000,000,000. Perhaps the property owned by the corporations represents half of the wealth of the country, which is now being administered in a manner about which the courts and the Executive and the men of business are in disagreement.

The conundrums for men of affairs to guess are whether law or business will have its way, and what proportion of the country's wealth will disappear or be hampered if law controls business instead of business finding reflection in the law. It is a puzzle picture to which no one person holds the answer. It is not a condition which confronts us, but a theory, or a delusion, that the way to improve the condition of the poor is to make worse the condition of some of the makers of wealth. If the problem were to be presented for solution to those who experienced the misadventures with similar delusions a generation ago the answer would be found more promptly and with less strain to the community than is the case now that a fresh solution is demanded by those who despise the teachings of experience.

SCHOOL INEFFICIENCY.

In studying the very interesting interview with Mr. ABRAHAM FLEXNER of the Carnegie Institute, published in THE TIMES of Sunday, one impression stands out very clearly—that the radical defect of our educational system lies in the machinelike operation of the system in the earlier and so-called "lower" stages.

Mr. FLEXNER points out, very emphatically and quite soundly, that the ideal aim of education in a democratic society should be the development of individual capacity, mental, physical, and moral. It is plain that in a democracy, self-guided, without either the good or bad influence of a persisting controlling class, with the course of the State determined by the expressed will of the majority, it is needful that the units of that majority should so be trained as to make the judgment, the habit, and the tendency of each one the very best possible. We don't want them all alike; we do want the free play of individual intellect and character in order to make organized action as vigorous and helpful as possible. Our present system, and still more the system before its recent beginnings of betterment, tends, however, to make all alike, and all far below the level of efficiency which might be attained. It enforces a certain uniformity of mediocrity which contrasts sadly with the corresponding uniformity of efficiency—though a narrow efficiency—secured in Germany. The chief cause of this is in the elementary schools.

We are aware that these schools have yielded valuable results. They were, in our National youth, and in the relatively small societies of which the young Nation was made up, the source of useful training. They made us, for one thing, a reading people, and with the marvelous growth of our varied press—daily, weekly, monthly—appealing to all sorts of needs and awakening all sorts of interest, this led to a remarkably alert and fruitful state of mind in the great mass of the American people. But we have outgrown the schools and the system that did this, especially in cities, and with the rapid increase in the number of pupils, the old-fashioned methods have become grossly, almost fatally, defective. Nor can the known and obvious and mischievous defects be remedied except at very great cost. The first and absolutely imperative condition to radical improvement is the careful training of the individual scholar so as to get the utmost practicable development of all his capacities. This involves not merely small, but very small classes, and not only more but very many more teachers, more schools, more buildings and supplies, and greatly increased expenditure. Nor this alone. We must have not merely many more teachers, but very much better teachers, far more thoroughly, and, therefore, more expensively trained, and consequently much more adequately paid. The cost in money and in effort of such a system as we ought to have would, beyond all doubt, be very much greater than that of the present system even at its best.

Since this is so, the greater expenditure should be concentrated where it would do the most good. That is, it should be concentrated upon the elementary schools. And for two reasons. First because these schools supply the needs of the great body of pupils; second because with the best possible training in these schools and the careful and effective development of individual capacity in the pupils, further, or what is called higher, schooling would be made easier, would, in a considerable degree, be made inevitable. If our high schools were provided with pupils whose efficiency had been developed by the best possible training in all promising directions, they would perforce continue the process. The very condition of the minds of the pupils would compel it. And a like development would necessarily take place in the students presenting themselves to the colleges and the universities and to the professional and technical schools.

The root of the matter—of the defects and of the remedy for the defects, of our whole system of education—lies, therefore, in the teaching of the younger children, of those within the age—about 13—at which the larger part of the pupils are taken from school. We are not hopeful that this fact will very soon be recognized; but there is a marked tendency toward its recognition, and it is worth while to point out that every careful study of the conditions of advanced education leads directly toward it.

JAIL FOR SMUGGLERS.

The jail sentence of LICHTENSTEIN, the milliner who restored to the Government $120,000 in customs dues fraudulently withheld from it, is unique in the history of prosecutions for smuggling. When Judge MARTIN of the United States Circuit Court explained to THE TIMES on May 25 last why he had not committed HENRY J. DUVEEN to prison, he said:

> I see THE TIMES prints this morning a list of cases where smugglers were sent to jail. But those cases are not analogous to that of HENRY DUVEEN at all. In none of these cases was civil action begun, or, if begun, did it result in the Government being paid what was due it. Besides, those cases occurred in a period when there was a strict enforcement of the customs laws, and the people had warning.

Such reasons did not weigh, evidently, in the mind of Judge HOUGH. After LICHTENSTEIN'S company had deposited $120,000 in the United States Treasury, civil suits amounting to $100,000 were promptly withdrawn. United States District Attorney WISE charged that the offenses covered the period between 1902 and 1909, which is a period within which the Customs Service was lax in its administration of the law. Judge HOUGH sentenced LICHTENSTEIN, nevertheless, with the remark that the defendant had for many years been helping to corrupt business methods in the United States, and he believed that smuggling for business profits must be stopped.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not a Matter of Size, But of Depth.

In almost all of the dispatches from Austin reference is made to the great quantity of water "held up" by the dam, the assumption of the writers being evidently that the area of the artificial lake and the lateral pressure it exerted on the retaining wall were in direct ratio—in other words, that the strength of a dam should be proportioned to the number of gallons of water stored behind it and that the bigger the lake the stronger the dam ought to be.

This is an entirely false, though very common, belief. As a matter of fact, the Austin dam "held up" only the film of water that touched it. The push of that film depended wholly on its height, and the push would have been the same had the lake extended as many miles up the valley as it did feet. That film pushed back just as hard as it pushed forward. Until the dam broke the rest of the water was in a state of stable equilibrium, with all its weight resting on the ground and with all its atoms quite content to remain where they were. They had, that is, no tendency at all to lateral motion. Had Lake Superior—or the Atlantic Ocean—been behind that dam, instead of a mere millpond, it would have stood just the same had its strength been proportioned to its height, since the pressure would not have been increased by a single pound or ounce.

A like, or rather the same, fallacy underlies the statements that the old dam, further upstream, was expected to stand a part of the strain on the new one. As soon as the space between the two had been filled with water the old dam might as well have been in the next county or State, so far as sharing pressure goes, and apparently it did not even do what it might have done—prevent a part of the impounded water from rushing down the valley when the new dam broke.

Of course, after the break occurred the quantity of water behind the dam became of enormous importance, though velocity, depending on "head" and "fall," and the nature of the débris carried along by the torrent, counted for as much or more. Even a little water, if it move fast enough, can do a lot of damage.

Every element but one in the construction of dams is a matter of exact mathematical calculation. The only pardonable mistake is in judging the foundation provided by nature, and far from all the many possible mistakes as to that are pardonable.

The Giving and Taking of Rewards.

One of our correspondents wants to know whether or not "a person of moderate means" who has found lost property for the return of which a reward has been offered should, on returning it to the owner, accept a money compensation. His inquiry is as to what is customary in such cases, but his real uncertainty, perhaps, relates to rightness and propriety rather than to custom.

The latter is clear enough—it is to take the offered reward if the finder be in some way or other—socially or financially, sometimes even in age—unquestionably the loser's inferior. If really his equal, or if desirous of seeming so, the reward is refused; if his superior, there is no thought of giving or taking it.

Of course a finder of lost property has no claim whatever to it as against the loser, and the latter can expect, and, indeed, demand, its return, not as a favor, but as his legal right, not safely to be violated or denied. Just how much trouble the finder is in law or duty obliged to take in searching for the loser and in returning his property to him, is a question on which opinions can differ honestly enough, but diligence reasonably proportioned to the value of the property lost and found must be used. To compensation for expenses incurred in the search or in making the return, the finder is in fairness entitled, and in some instances—the bringing to port of abandoned ships, for instance—only the amount of the compensation is ever disputed and the courts will fix a high one.

A "reward" is a different matter. It is only offered because to do so decreases the finder's temptation to appropriate what he has found, and—well, for people of sensitiveness it is not quite pleasant to be paid for not being a thief. The offering and paying of rewards, however, certainly does increase the number of recoveries of lost articles, and somehow the service rendered by the honest finder cannot be ignored without what everybody recognizes as meanness. Hearty thanks and a willingness to render like service in turn ought to be enough, and would be, in an ideal world, and even in the world as it is some humiliation attends the taking of money for doing what honesty compels.

Acceptance of rewards involves a balancing of need with self-respect, and everybody must do that for himself.

A Diagnosis Goes Far Astray.

Again a man with a fractured skull has been picked up in the street and taken to a police station and declared by the ambulance surgeon, after a hasty examination, to be suffering from nothing worse than alcoholism and a trivial scalp wound. So he was locked in a cell all night and taken to court next morning. There somebody decided to doubt the accuracy of the first diagnosis. Another surgeon was called, found out what the matter was, and took the man to Bellevue. A few hours later he died. Probably, or at least possibly, with prompt recognition of the nature and seriousness of his injury, his life could and would have been saved.

Mistakes of this sort come so close to proving either negligence or incompetency on the part of those who make them that the indignation they always excite—an indignation in which mingles the fear that anybody may have a like experience—is natural and justifiable. It must be remembered, however, that the ambulance surgeon sees many drunken men with scalp wounds who do not need hospital care, and that a slight fracture of the skull, when complicated by and resulting from intoxication, as it so often is in these police cases, cannot be easily discovered.

To do this would take time, even at the hospital, and until the facts were known the treatment there would consist chiefly of letting the patient alone after just such a first dressing as he gets at the police station. The horror of these cases is in some degree, therefore, sentimental.

BOSTON COMMON'S RESTORATION

Samuel Parsons Thinks It Should Be Commissioner Stover's Model.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 27th your correspondent, writing abcut the Central Park restoration, refers to the excellent work of renovation being done by the Olmsted Brothers on Boston Common. I wish to add my testimony and explain still further that the Olmsteds have taken the most painstaking care to arrive at the best solution of their problem by studying every source of information within their reach, whether it be Washington or other parks in different parts of the country.

The fact that they have chosen to use stable manure as their source of nitrogen rather than humus, which I believe to be the cheaper and most convenient way of obtaining a good organic manure, does not prevent my acknowledgment of the fact that they are doing good work. They are using in Boston plenty of manure, a rich and heavy top soil, lime, and deep culture. Every one, as I understand it, even Mr. Maynadier, recommends the same.

If the Park Commissioner will do the work of restoring Central Park intelligently and well on the same lines, no citizen should complain. SAMUEL PARSONS.

New York, Sept. 29, 1911.

"Smoosh."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does Mr. Walter C. Taylor of Brookline, Mass., rave so in Saturday's TIMES over what he calls "smoosh"—is that Bostonese?—as set forth in an article on football in some magazine or other of current issue? This alleged smoosh is intense and verisimilitudinous depiction of a football smash and editors want it. One might suppose that when he saw a game of football he saw all there was to it, but he doesn't. He never knows what really happens until he has read a description of it, done by a writer with a florid style and profound convictions, also an all-seeing eye and an all-comprehending soul for things as they are physically and psychologically. When the magazine can put something like that before a reader, that reader is glad he paid 15 cents to find out so much about the game that wasn't included in the half dollar his bleacher seat cost him. Did Mr. Taylor ever edit a magazine with his thumb on the pulse of the people? Did Mr. Taylor ever get right into the midst of a football mix-up? Never, or he would not have raved so in THE TIMES.

No, Sir, when he had got through with the gridiron grind, and the doctors had finished with him, and he had become sufficiently convalescent to be permitted to use one of his eyes in reading and he had got hold of the magazine matter now so vehemently, not to say viciously, complained of, he would have cast it aside with all his remaining strength, and asserted that the pie-faced mutt who wrote a story like that ought to quit writing about football and devote himself to making tidies and writing pink tea poetry. Smoosh, indeed. But perhaps smoosh means the half hasn't been told. What? W. J. L.

New York, Sept. 30, 1911.

Mr. Taft's Western Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft is disingenuous in his explanation of his Western trip in his remarks at Scdalia, and he appreciated the fact himself. Better not attempt any explanation. He weakens himself by these perambulating excursions, always, though, of course, he thinks otherwise.

He alienates friends who disapprove, and stirs up enmities. He says: "It is pretty hard to sit at the seat of Government," but that is his duty. If he wishes to address the people let him do so then in a proper form. President Taft does not seem to be able to recognize the fact that there is a certain respect, dignity, reserve due to the position he occupies, and that it is incumbent upon him to maintain it, and he fails to do so when he tours the country explaining party politics or delivering discourses on miscellaneous topics. E. T. W.

New York, Oct. 1, 1911.

A Case of Present Need.

An aged woman and her fourteen-year-old granddaughter, living together and devoted to each other, are threatened with separation because of the advancing age and failing strength of the former. The granddaughter attends school, and in another year will be ready to work. Eventually her wages should solve the family's problem. Their present need, however, presses for immediate relief, if they are not shortly to find their way separately into city institutions. The Charity Organization Society appeals for a fund from which to pay a pension of $4 a week for a year to supplement the slender earnings of the grandmother, and thus render unnecessary the separation of the devoted pair. For this purpose $208 is needed.

Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to former appeals in THE NEW YORK TIMES: "A. J. R.," $5; Lewis M. Johnson, $2; "E. B. S.," $1; Mrs. C. B. Demarest, $1; Mrs. M. B. Maltby, $5; Anonymous, $100; "C. M. R.," $2; "Cash," $1; "F.," $10; the Rev. Henry A. Dows, $1; Mrs. Dulany Howland, $2.50; Mrs. Caroline K. Herrick, $5; "M. D. B. $1; "M. R. W.," $2; "A. T. W.," $5; Mrs. James M. Townsend, $5; through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $12.50; "E. A. R.," $3; "Interment $1," $5.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN SCENERY

It Surpasses Switzerland's, Norway's, and the Canadian Rockies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great pleasure a short account of a trip taken by your correspondent to the Canadian Rockies. I think you and other publications would be doing the public a great service in giving them more of this kind of reading. Your correspondent goes into ecstacies over what he there saw, when, as a matter of fact, he was only on the threshold of wonderland. For four Summers I have taken trips from this place to various places in British Columbia north of Vancouver, each year selecting some new places, and I have ahead of me twenty years of vacations that can be spent there, taking in new scenes and getting new thrills.

The upper reaches of Jervis Inlet and all of Bute furnish views that are unsurpassed by anything in the Canadian Rockies, Switzerland, or Norway. I say this advisedly, for two years ago I had with me a couple from Chicago whom I had to plead with to make the trip, they contending that there was nothing in British Columbia that could equal what they had seen abroad and in the Canadian Rockies. The lady was especially emphatic, and undertook the trip with a resigned air. However, when we anchored in Vancouver Bay in Jervis Inlet she pronounced the view equal to the Matterhorn, with the added charm of the water thrown in, and yet Vancouver Bay is only a promise of what is unfolded in Queens and Princess Louise Reaches, up at the head of the inlet. When we reached Bute I watched to see how it impressed her, as the view opened and mountain after mountain came into view, snow-capped, with eight to ten glaciers in sight at one time, with falls in great number, and the mountains covered with resinous trees almost to the snow line. I saw her raise both hands in wonder and admiration. Turning to me, she said: "It is marvelously beautiful and grand, far exceeding anything I have seen. Now, with such things as this, is it not a pity that our people should take their presence and money abroad, when both are so urgently needed in the developing of this great and resourceful country?"

I trust this will not be your last article about seeing America first, and that you will get views and articles on the northern end of Puget Sound, the Straits of Georgia, the inlets and islands intervening between Georgia and Queen Charlotte Sound. The country north of there is, of course, fine, and well worth seeing, and has been seen by thousands where possibly one has seen the inlets above mentioned, and there are many yet I have not seen that are possibly as interesting.

One glacier at the head of Bute Inlet is especially beautiful. It has all the ripples, whirls, &c., of a waterfall frozen, and in the sun presents a picture not soon forgotten. J. J. ADAIR.

South Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 26, 1911.

THE THEOLOGIC TIP.

Why Should Clergymen Not Be Feed at Funerals?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The theologic tip is no better than the plain piratical tip, far removed from the pulpit sphere, is it? Why does a clergyman have any right to expect—they never demand, because only a legal demand may be lawfully enforced—a fee for marrying a couple? When a clergyman is paid a salary for his services, is he not paid to perform all the functions of his office? So is a restaurant waiter, but that is aside from this argument.

If, however, he is entitled to the tip for marrying people, is he not also entitled to a tip when he christens a baby? Whether he is or not, he frequently gets it. But the custom of tipping at christenings is as yet in its infancy, so to say. Still further, if he is to be tipped for marrying people and for christening their babies, is he not also in line to be tipped at funerals? There is far more work for him in this than in either of the others, because he must prepare an original address for the occasion. Really, here he sometimes deserves it, for what a clergyman often says about the deceased is worth paying for, knowing, as everybody does, what he ought to say. However, Nil nisi bonum.

It's the live ones we are talking about. Which again brings up the question, Why should a clergyman expect a tip for doing what he is employed to do? Has THE TIMES a list of those clergymen in New York who have firmly resolved not to accept tips of this sort? If so, will it be kind enough to publish it in a conspicuous place? W. J. L.

New York, Sept. 29, 1911.

The Closed Playgrounds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The closing of sixteen playgrounds in this city, which turns again into the streets the great throngs of children who have been playing there, is, for those children, a real calamity. It is not only taking away the pleasure which they have had in the parks and playgrounds, but it is bound to swell the number of those who are crippled and killed on the city pavements, and to increase the many other dangers that attend the life of children about us.

An extra appropriation of $10,000 has been asked for to reopen and keep going the playgrounds. Surely this request will be heartily supported by all those men and women who are awake to the demands of the situation, and the work done by the Park and Playground Department during the past Summer.

Great as was the attendance in the playgrounds last year, it has been increased this year by over three-quarters of a million, the increase in attendance being over 770,000. Those of us who have had opportunities of seeing the work going on in some of the parks and playgrounds believe that if all the people of New York could know what was being accomplished they would not only be enthusiastic, but grateful for what the department has achieved. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.

New York, Oct. 2, 1911.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, Sept. 10, I read a supposedly true account of the history of "The Star-Spangled Banner." I am the Mrs. George Livingston Baker of Staten Island mentioned, and a granddaughter of the late Col. George Armistead. At the time of my grandfather's death, which occurred shortly after his brave defense of Fort McHenry, the banner passed to his widow, who at her death left it by will to my mother, the late Mrs. William Stuart Appleton of Baltimore, from whom it came to my brother, Eben Appleton, of New York.

I can positively state that Mr. Appleton has not given the flag to Baltimore, nor is it in any condition to be placed on a flagpole, as it is very old and in poor condition, being backed by canvas. This is neither the time nor place to go further into the matter, but I shall be glad to have you put this denial in your valuable paper.

Mrs. GEORGE LIVINGSTON BAKER

Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 25, 1911.

"POOR TOM'S A-COLD!"

Oh, to be nursed again in the lap of the legends old!
To feel the warmth of their purple, the trailing weight of their gold!
To follow the saints, believing, all the long, blood-bruised way;
To lift wet eyes, beseeching, while tortured martyrs pray!
Oh, to believe again in the things men felt and saw,
And wondered at and worshipped before they worshipped Law!

Oh, to be nursed again in the lap of the legends old!
To feel the arms of the old-time faith shutting out the cold!
To see the world again with the eyes of the men who saw God;
To kiss again that tender Hand that holds the chastening rod!
Oh, to be warm again in the things men felt and saw,
And wondered at and worshipped before they worshipped Law!

H. REA WOODMAN.

SAYS COMMON LAW LACKS PERFECTION

Sir Frederick Pollock, at Columbia, Tells About Its Early History and Growth.

WHAT HEATHENS GAVE US

The Civilized World, He Asserts, Got Many of Its Virtues from These Ancestors.

Laying especial emphasis on the human side of the common law, Sir Frederick Pollock of Lincoln's Inn, London, a celebrated writer and lecturer, delivered at Columbia yesterday the first of the John S. Carpentier lectures on "The Genius of the Common Law." The speaker said that the common law was the result of human history, and human nature, and not at all a "monster of perfection." At the same time, he added, we need to rule out the idea of ignorant and superstitious laymen that the "law is what the Justices will."

"No doubt we want perfection of law," said Sir Frederick, "but the assertion that the law is the perfection of reason is sixteenth century pedantry and nothing more. The law ought to be reason, but we can scarcely hope for perfection if the law remains a human and vital thing. Let us rather consider ourselves liegemen of Our Lady of the Common Law, using the symbol of the romances of the Middle Ages. My experience has taught me that definition is to be avoided.

"We are here to do homage to Our Lady of the Common Law," he declared. "We are her men of life and limb and earthly wishes. But we do not worship her as a goddess exempt from human judgment or above human sympathy. She is no placid Madonna, sitting in a rose garden; she is rather the Fortitude of the Florentine master, armed and expectant, her battle mace lightly poised in fingers ready to close at one swift motion to the fighting grasp.

"Neither is she the cold minister of the Fates. Her soul is founded in an order older than the gods themselves, but the joy of strife is not strange to her nor yet to the humors of the crowd. She can jest with her servants on occasion. I would not warrant that she hid her face any more than Queen Elizabeth would have done even at those merry sayings of a Chief Justice which Maitland might not translate.

The Pomp and Vanity of Law.

"She had never renounced pomps and vanity. On the contrary she delights in picturesque symbols and ceremonial up to the point where it becomes inconvenient, and sometimes a little way beyond, and neither is she passionless. She is more like the Homeric gods. She can be as proud as Hera, as merciless as Artemis, and as astute as Athena. She was enthroned in the Middle Ages, and she savors of the Middle Ages still."

The speaker then declared that it was his purpose in this and the coming lectures to follow the adventures of Our Lady and find out how she had fared in all her varied adventures since the Middle Ages. It would be seen, said he, that her fortunes had been quite as varied as the fortunes of the heroines of mediaeval romance. This symbolism has given the titles to this and the other lectures. The subject yesterday was given as "Our Lady and Her Knights," and the lecture dealt with continuity and the germanic origin and traditions of the English Common Law.

"All organized bodies that have any history," said the speaker," get a character and reputation that may be stronger than those of the average individuals. Otherwise we should have nothing but atoms and accidents, accidents which befall fortuitous congregations of atoms, and in that case there could be no such thing as political and legal science.

"For this continuity, which we must admit exists, it is not safe to offer a definition, but better to use a symbol. Let that symbol be the Genius of the Romans, not a heathen guardian angel but a clarified image of ourselves, not always favorable, but with our faults and weaknesses to a certain extent—yet a kind of superior comrade, representing our working selves at our best. Consider our genius at its earliest beginning.

"Taking the Germans as described by Tacitus we find among them four chief characteristics. They had a life of great publicity, with personal command only in the time of war, and ultimate decision as distinct from executive authority and preliminary counsel in the hands of the free men assembled in arms. The family is monogamist.

"Morals are simple and, by comparison with Greek or Roman habits, extremely strict; for cowardice and effeminate vice there is no mercy. Gambling, on the other hand, is unrestrained and adventurousness encouraged. Women not only exhort men to valor, but are consulted in affairs of weight, though not in public.

Our Heathen Ancestors.

"When we look at the modern social ethics of Europe and North America we cannot fail to recognize the persistence of the type. That persistence was in some respects reinforced by the teaching of the Christian Church after the conversion of the Roman Empire; in others, on the contrary, Germanic customs have been pretty stubborn in the face of ecclesiastical discouragement.

"It would seem that the not uncommon practice of treating all the virtues we profess to cultivate as distinctly Christian is not altogether just. Who taught us respect for women? Our heathen ancestors. Who laid down for us the faith that the life of a free nation is public and its actions bear lasting fruit because they are grounded in the will of the people? Our heathen ancestors. Who bade us not only to hate but despise the baser forms of vice and held up an ideal of clean and valiant living which European Christianity could assimilate, so becoming a creed not only of God, but self-respecting men? Again, our heathen ancestors."

Sir Frederick qualified what he had said by saying that the ideals of the Germanic genius had not always prevailed, and that the good in them was not exclusively the property of Germanic people. But in the main, he said, the traditions had survived. He took the example of the tradition of a public life and a common council. Some things in all governments had to be confidential, and freedom could never be the defiance of law. The Tudors in England kept within the bounds, and succeeded in carrying out their policies. The Stuarts went further than the people would permit, and they consequently fell.

"The archaic virtues have their drawbacks," concluded the speaker, "and in the next lecture we shall see what some of them are."

Sir Frederick is the fifth incumbent of the James S. Carpentier Lecture Foundation. James Bryce was the first lecturer. Others have been Prof. John C. Gray, Arthur Lionel Smith of the University of Oxford and David Jayne Hill. The lecture to-day will be on "The Giants and the Gods." In the evening a reception will be held in honor of Sir Frederick at Kent Hall.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY DIES IN THE STREET

Retired U. S. Naval Officer Expires Here Suddenly of Hemorrhage of the Brain.

IDENTITY SOON DISCOVERED

Body Taken to a Police Station and Later to the Algonquin Hotel—Mrs. Schley There.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, retired, who was in immediate command of the American fleet at Santiago on July 3, 1898, when Cervera, the Spanish Admiral, undertook to escape, died suddenly about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in West Forty-fourth Street, in front of the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre. Death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. For nearly twenty minutes he remained on the sidewalk, with a curious crowd pressing around, and then the body was removed to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where it lay in the little rear court for more than two hours.

About 4 o'clock Lieut. Huff arrived with an ambulance from the United States Naval Hospital, and in that the body was taken to the Algonquin Hotel. As the minutes passed, there seemed to grow in the crowd about the station house an appreciation of the strangeness that such should be the end of the long life of one who earned an international reputation as a naval officer, and when finally the bluejackets carried the body out to the ambulance nearly every hat was whipped off and more than one head was bowed.

Last night, at the Algonquin, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley gave out this statement:

"Arrangements have been made to take Admiral Schley's body to Washington tomorrow (Tuesday) on the 1:06 train. The funeral service will probably be held on Wednesday, Oct. 4. The interment will be at Arlington."

Messages and telegrams of sympathy arrived in great number at the hotel, and in Washington Admiral Dewey paid his tribute to Schley as "a warm-hearted, gallant, and chivalrous gentleman."

Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley came to town in the morning from Mount Kisco, where they had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ralph M. Stuart Wortley, for several weeks. They took rooms at the Algonquin, in West Forty-fourth Street, and the Admiral was on his way to luncheon there when death overtook him. This happened a little before 1 o'clock. He was crossing the street, which was thronged with vehicles of every description, and had nearly reached the uptown side when he fell, striking his head against the curb. The interest of the passing throng was a little slow to stir, and the first to reach his side was Herman Schneider, a young instructor in the Berkeley Lyceum Gymnasium. He is strong, and was able to lift the old man in his arms and hold him there, stretched out on the pavement.

Skull May Have Been Fractured.

The blow of the Admiral's head against the curb as he fell had produced a deep cut. Schneider saw that he was still breathing, and ripped open his collar and shirt. A boy driving a wagon raced away to call the traffic policeman stationed at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, who in turn brought Dr. Ernest F. Krug from his offices in the Mansfield, across the street.

Meanwhile, in those few moments, Schneider knew that the stranger had died in his arms, and Dr. Krug had only to pronounce him dead and leave. It was then that Schneider, who had allowed the Admiral's head to rest on his hat, saw through the opened shirt some lettering on the undershirt. Some one else in the crowd saw it, too, and observed that the stranger was probably from some institution. Then Schneider folded back the outer shirt and read "W. S. Schley, U. S. N."

It took only a few moments for those close by to realize what these letters meant, and then the news spread through the crowd that Admiral Schley lay dead on the sidewalk. It reached the New York Yacht Club, where the Admiral had been earlier, and it was Commander Jerrold De J. Kelley who came out and identified him. A little later an ambulance arrived from Flower Hospital, and the surgeon suggested that it be used to carry the body to the police station.

In the routine cases the body of a man who dies in the street is taken to the nearest station in a patrol wagon. This little distinction was all the honor that could be accorded at the moment.

Commander Kelley, a retired officer of the navy, sped the word to the Admiral's son, Dr. Schley, whose office is around the corner, in Forty-fifth Street. He went straight to the Algonquin that he might break the news to Mrs. Schley. Then he drove to the police station, and after he had gone to see to the arrangements that had to be made, his place was taken by his brother-in-law, Mr. Wortley.

Coroner Winterbottom went to the station house with all speed, and then began, as quietly as possible, all the official routine that merks every case coming within police jurisdiction. The entry must be made on the blotter, and it was duly recorded:

Sudden Death.—Schley, Winfield S., while crossing from south to north side of street in front of 21 West Forty-fourth Street, was taken suddenly ill and fell to street, &c.

The pockets had to be emptied and the contents examined, from the Legion of Honor button to the heavy gold watch that was the gift of the citizens of his native Commonwealth, and bore this inscription:

The State of Maryland to the Honorable Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., for his heroism and memorable service in the rescue of Lieut. A. W. Greely, U. S. N., and six comrades from death at Cape Sabine in the arctic regions on June 22, 1884.

Cause of His Death.

The next to reach the station house was Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who said that death had been caused by cerebral hemorrhage, and he thought, too, that the blow of the falling head against the curb might have caused a fracture of the skull. He issued the burial certificate, and the undertaker made no protest when Coroner Winterbottom suggested that the body be taken to the Algonquin in the United States Naval Hospital ambulance, which had already reached the station house.

Word of the Admiral's death had been telephoned to the hospital in Brooklyn, and knowing that the body was at the station, and not knowing whether any member of the family had been found within reach, Lieut. Huff, who is a surgeon, drove over with two bluejackets, detailed at the hospital as orderlies, and a chief steward.

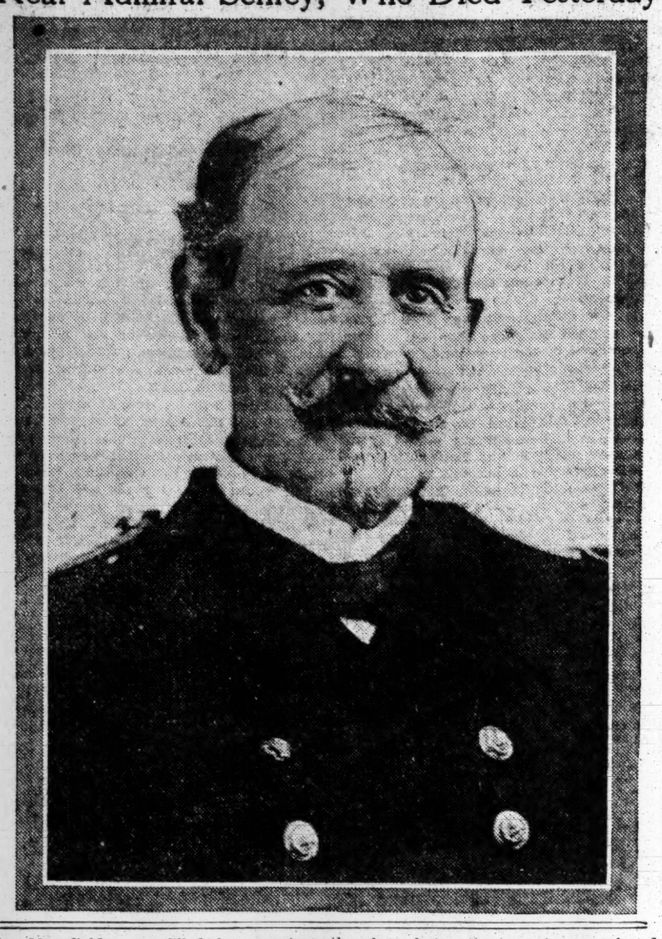
Prior to the weeks with his daughter at Mount Kisco, from which Admiral and Mrs. Schley had just returned, they were at Lake George. They were staying at the Algonquin on their way to Washington, where the Schley home is at 1,820 I Street, N. W. Admiral Schley would have been 72 next Monday. He appeared in remarkably good health when seen by friends earlier yesterday morning, but it is said that he had been suffering from gastritis.

Dr. Krug did not know until later who it was that the had pronounced dead. He was a little puzzled when his offices at the Mansfield were filled by reporters early in the afternoon.

"Why, don't you know who the man was?" they asked in surprise.

His eyes opened wide when they told him.

Rear Admiral Schley, Who Died Yesterday



HIS CAREER IN THE NAVY.

Chief Fame Rested on His Part in the Santiago Naval Battle.

Although Winfield Scott Schley was appointed Acting Midshipman as long ago as 1856, it was not until the Spanish-American war in 1898, that he won his most lasting fame, and this is centred upon the battle of Santiago, when the Spanish squadron was destroyed and Admiral Cervera taken prisoner.

As an aftermath of this battle, a bitter controversy arose between the friends of Schley, who was then Commodore, and of Admiral William T. Sampson, who was in command of the Atlantic squadron. This controversy, the seeds of which were sown before the battle, grew to be very bitter, and the whole country took sides.

Schley finally asked that the questions involved be submitted to a court of inquiry, but the majority of the court handed down no verdict on the two points which appealed most strongly to the popular imagination.

Who was actually in command at the time of the battle? Was it Sampson, or Schley? When Schley, on board the Brooklyn, made the famous "loop" during the battle, was he running away out of cowardice or was he, on the other hand, executing a remarkable naval manoeuvre?

These were the questions the public wanted answered, but the majority of the court had nothing to say on the points. Admiral Dewey, however, as one of the three members of the court, gave it as his opinion that Schley was in command of the American forces at the time of the battle, and that he was entitled to full credit for the great victory.

When the war began Schley was a Commodore and Sampson a Captain. They were the two foremost men in the navy, for Dewey's elevation was taken at a bound by virtue of the Battle of Manila. Everyone in navy circles wanted to know who was to be the man whose reputation was to be made by the war, and when Sampson was made acting Rear Admiral in command of the North Atlantic Squadron it seemed as though the question were settled in his favor. So at the very beginning the material for professional jealousy was at hand and the friends of the two men argued it hotly.

When He Joined Sampson.

Schley was in charge of the Flying Squadron which left Fortress Monroe at the outset of the war to co-operate with Sampson's squadron in the Caribbean Sea. A junction with Sampson was effected almost immediately after the definite announcement that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor of Santiago. July 3 was the day which Cervera selected for a desperate effort to escape, but on that day, at the time of the attempt, Admiral Sampson, on board his flagship, the New York, was several miles away at Siboney, where he had gone to confer with Gen. Shafter.

The battle was virtually over and Cervera a prisoner before Sampson reached the scene. Friends and partisans of Sampson's cause laid stress upon the fact that the Rear Admiral had bottled up the Spanish fleet and planned the whole blockade, and insisted that it made no difference if he was not on the spot at the time. The glory was his.

The pro-Schley men, on the other hand, pointed out that he was the senior officer in command because Sampson was beyond signalling distance. He did the fighting and his was the glory. Here is Schley's own comment on the matter, contained in his report to Sampson, written three days after the battle:

"I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for us all."

Schley's Own Version.

Later, in his "Forty-five Years Under the Flag," he wrote:

"From a confidential document under the title, 'Executive C, Third Session, Fifty-fifth Congress,' a communication by Mr. Long respecting 'advancements in the navy,' is seen that the commander-in-chief's movements in Siboney on that morning were under orders from the department to meet Gen. Shafter. This order, then, furnishes an explanation of the commander-in-chief's signal and subsequent movements eastward on July 3. It supplies, too, evidence of temporary assignment to a new duty, taking him on shore to the headquarters of the army. It fixes incontestably also the status of the commander of the second squadron as senior officer present in command before Santiago after Sampson's withdrawal.

"If the battle here related had miscarried, or if through mismanagement Cervera or any of his ships had escaped that day, there would have been no difficulty whatever about who was in command, or who would have had to bear the censure. It is as certain in that event that there would have been no effort to prove that the New York was within signal distance, no claim that it was a Captains' battle, nor any other of the sophistries that were invented in the aftermath of controversy about this great victory.

"No instance is recalled where great success was won in battle where every participant was not anxious to share in the glory, but no instance is remembered where any subordinate every desired to share with his superior the odium of defeat. Santiago alone would be unique as one of the world's great battles won without anybody being in command. If defeat had occurred the commander of the second squadron would have had to take his medicine just the same."

The Famous "Loop."

The question of the much discussed "loop" was not referred to in Schley's report to his superior, as it was not even raised until weeks after the battle. It consisted in a detour of the Brooklyn which left its position at close range when the Spanish vessels started out of the harbor and later approached from another point, so that at first the Texas was between her and the Spanish vessel Teresa.

The latest decision in Schley's favor comes in the recently published account of the war, written by Admiral Chadwick, who was Captain at the time of Sampson's flagship and an ardent Sampson man throughout the controversy. It is difficult to conclude from his description that the loop was other than a good naval manoeuvre. He quotes from the Spanish Captain Concas to show that it was Cervera's plan to ram the Brooklyn as the only vessel supposed to be swift enough to overtake the Spanish squadron should it succeed in breaking the blockade, and Concas shows that Schley's "loop" foiled this plan.

Other points of criticism against Schley which were of less interest to the public, but more heavily emphasized by the navy folk, included his slow progress to Santiago and his turning away from that port for a time without ascertaining whether Cervera was there or not.

Admiral Chadwick in his new book pronounces against Schley on these questions, and the majority of the Court of Inquiry decided against him on most of the points raised. The court, which consisted, besides Admiral Dewey, of Rear Admirals Benham and Ramsay, rendered what in many respects was a split verdict, but the outcome was interpreted by Sampson's friends as a gratifying victory for him.

The Court of Inquiry did not sit until three years after the battle, and Schley, who retired as a Rear Admiral on Oct. 9, 1901, was no longer in the active service when the decision was handed down.

A Chapter of History.

The controversy now passes more completely into history, for the three leading figures of the battle of Santiago—Sampson, Schley, and Cervera—are dead. Sampson died in the Spring of 1902.

Winfield Scott Schley was born on Oct. 9, 1839, near Frederick City, Md., the son of John Thomas Schley, who served in the navy during the Mexican war. He was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1856, and was graduated from there in 1860. In his Annapolis days they called him "Peggy," for he was so proud of his small feet that he wore trousers very broad at the knees.

It is one of the ironies of fate that the charge of cowardice should ever have been launched against Admiral Schley. It was he who, in 1862, went out with a little boat to rescue a beleaguered boat of larger size from the fire of Confederate guns; it was he who charged first over the redoubt at Corea, and, when his comrade fell dead at his side, shot the slayer in the head and vaulted over the embankment, leaving his fellows to follow; it was he who, seeking Greeley in the arctic in 1884, stood in the crow's nest.

Schley's performance as a boy is in the rebellion records published by the War Department. He was a Marylander, and Marylanders at that time were subject to suspicion. His ship was one of those which Secretary Toucey had sent to all parts of the world, so that they might not interfere with the movement of the Confederacy, just as Secretary Floyd had arranged the army in Buchanan's Administration. When his Captain realized, as they approached port, that the Union was divided, he gave his young officers the chance of deciding where they would go, and the Schley boy decided for the Union.

Two years later we hear of the youngster, then only 23 years old, on one of the little boats that constituted most of the Union Navy. Another little boat, but a little larger, was anchored in the Mississippi, and couldn't get away. Confederate guns had discovered her situation, and were pouring shot into her. There was a call for a score of men who didn't care whether they lived or died to go there and take her out. They volunteered, and Schley was their leader. The Southerners peppered them, and men died, but the Schley boy and his young volunteers hauled the boat out of the zone of fire.

An Incident in His Career.

It was 1871 before we again heard of Schley. The Koreans had affronted the American flag and must be taught a lesson, and an American ship was ordered there to punish them. The Koreans raised a redoubt and started a fight. There was an American landing party, with Schley at the head. The first man over the redoubt was shot dead. Schley was the second man. He shot dead the man who killed his comrade, jumped the embankment, and was followed by his men.

In 1884, when the relief expedition was sent to the rescue of Adolphus W. Greely and the survivors of his distraous expedition into polar regions, Schley was put in command. He brought Greely and six others back from Cape Sabine, and one tribute to this service was the watch he carried to the day of his death.

This watch was a gift of the citizens of Maryland, but Congress also rewarded him with a medal, and it was partly as a reward that President Arthur promoted him to be Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, which he held until his resignation, in 1889. Later years saw him taking the body of John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, back to Sweden, and he was in command of the Baltimore during the trouble that arose in Chile when some American sailors were attacked by a mob. His last command was the New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron.

Besides his son, Dr. Schley, the first of his family to reach his side yesterday, and his daughter, Mrs. Wortley, who was Virginia Schley, there is another son, Capt. T. F. Schley, who is in the army. The Admiral had led a quiet life since his retirement.

The Admiral believed that he would die suddenly. He made such a prediction less than three weeks ago to a friend who had expressed satisfaction at seeing him appear so well. On his seventieth birthday, two years ago, he said:

"My one hope is that I may not live long enough so that I shall be led around by my family in helpless and useless old age."

MAY HAVE A NAVAL FUNERAL.

Department Will Arrange for It if the Family Concurs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Navy Department will immediately arrange for a naval funeral for Admiral Schley if his relatives indicate such a desire. Secretary of the Navy Meyer sent official messages of condolence to the widow and to Capt. Thomas F. Schley, U. S. A., at Fort Logan, Col., and Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, Jr.

When the first news of Admiral Schley's death reached here there were general expressions of regret, sympathy, and condolence from the large number of officials and persons of high standing who had enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of the gallant sailor. Secretary Meyer said:

"In the death of Admiral Schley the navy loses a most distinguished officer, one who served the navy in the civil war and since that time has filled many prominent positions in the Naval Service."

"Admiral Schley was a warm-hearted, gallant, and chivalrous gentleman," said Admiral Dewey. "The country has lost a loyal servant. I have lost a dear friend of more than fifty years' standing."

In the event that the family of Admiral Schley desires a military funeral for him, six retired Rear Admirals will be selected to act as his honorary pall bearers. The wishes of the family in this connection have not as yet been communicated to the Navy Department.

If the funeral takes place here, the Admiral will be buried in the Arlington National Cemetery. His grave will be in front of the historic Lee mansion, in close proximity to the lot assigned to Admiral Dewey and the members of his Asiatic fleet, overlooking the Potomac River and Washington.

TAFT SENDS A MESSAGE.

Schley Entitled to the Nation's Gratitude, He Tells the Widow.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Taft to-day sent this telegram to Mrs. Schley:

"I am very sorry to hear of the death of your husband, who had honored me for years with his friendship. He was an able commander, he served his country faithfully and well, and is entitled to her gratitude. I extend to you my profound sympathy in your great sorrow."

PASTORS' DOUBLE WEDDING.

Young Minnesota Ministers Married to English Girls in New London.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 2.—An international double wedding is announced at the Congregational Church parsonage here, where Miss Lucy Muriel Lord of Burnley, England, became the wife of the Rev. Fred Smith of Altoona, Minn; and Miss Gertrude Redmond, also of Burnley, married the Rev. G. W. Roberts of Hamlin, Minn.

The young women and the two preachers met in England several years ago. The young men, after completing their education and securing good charges in the Methodist Episcopal Church, sent for the young women. Both couples left for the West immediately after the ceremony.

Miss Handel Weds A. S. Thomas.

Miss Anna C. Handel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Handel of Brooklyn, and Arthur S. Thomas of Matteawan, N. Y., were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 274 Argyle Road, Brooklyn. The Rev. John E. Lloyd of the Flatbush Reformed Church officiated.

Mrs. William McKay acted as matron of honor, and Glegge Thomas, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Charles Kiernbrink and William McKay.

About thirty-five guests witnessed the ceremony, after which supper was served. The couple left later for a trip South. They will live at Matteawan.

Miss Meyer to Wed Percy S. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Meyer of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Quintard Meyer, to Percy Shelton Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Weeks of New York and Oyster Bay. No date has been fixed for the wedding.

Miss Hooley to Wed E. P. Sharretts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley of Maybrook, North Plainfield, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen R. Hooley, to Edward Power Sharretts. No date has been set for the wedding.

SURDAN—STRICKLAND.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—To-night at the Hotel Somerset, Miss Hazel Lucille Strickland of Brookline became the bride of Lewis J. Surdan of New York, the Rev. Dr. Ambrose W. Vernon, pastor of the Harvard Congregational Church of Brookline, officiating.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Strickland, 55 Naples Road, Brookline, was a student at the New England Conservatory of Music. She is well-known as a golf player, and is a member of the Allston and Woodland golf clubs.

The bridegroom is well-known in this city and New York, being a member of the Crescent A. C., the Shore Country Club of Chicago, and others. He was at one time a Coach at Yale University.

The bride was attended by Miss Cora Strickland, her sister, Elsie Jackson of Chicago, and Ethel and Vera Strickland of Hyde Park, Ill., cousins of Miss Strickland, as bridesmaids. Charles Newberry of New York was the best man.

A reception at the Somerset followed the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom leave for a three months' tour of Europe.

CHEW—ROBERTS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The engagement is announced of Miss Evelyn Chew, daughter of John Chew of this city, to Thomas Roberts, Jr., of Philadelphia, the wedding to take place in the early Winter. Miss Cnew, who is now with her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Lilian J. Coffey, in New York, made her début four years ago at the Coffey home on K Street, where she and her sister have lived from childhood. Mr. Roberts is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roberts of Philadelphia, to which city he will take his bride.

MILNE—SILVERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Milne of White Plains, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christella B. Milne, to William Russell Silvers of Cranbury, N. J. Mr. Silvers is a graduate of Princeton, Class of '09. No date has been set for the wedding.

CASEY—DONOVAN.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Casey of 209 West Ninety-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Patrice Josephine Casey, to Frank J. Donovan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Donovan of 248 West Seventy-fourth Street.

DOWLING—JONES.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dowling of 227 West Seventieth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sallie Dowling, to Raymond E. Jones of this city. The wedding will take place early next Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gillespie's New Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie of 102 East Seventieth Street have purchased the property at 19 East Eightieth Street, which will be torn down and a new residence erected in its stead. The property has a frontage of 25 feet. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie will remain at their present residence until their new home is completed.

Arthur H. Hahlo & Co.

Special Exhibition of Etchings by

Hedley Fitton, R.E.

OCT. 3RD TO OCT. 28TH

Also on view, rare prints by

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(Windsor Arcade)

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR NATION URGED

Establishment of New Government Department Advocated by Dr. Wiley Before Civic Federation.

CABINET SEAT FOR HEAD

Members Authorize the Appointment of a Committee to Plan a Pure Food Section of Body.

The National Civic Federation meeting at the Board of Trade rooms, 203 Broadway, in an all-day session yesterday passed a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a committee of fifteen to propose a plan for a department of pure foods and drugs of the federation and define the scope of such a department.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry, was one of the speakers in the morning. There was a general discussion of food and drug conditions and the need of a committee to urge legislation and the enforcement of the law. Dr. Wiley told of many diseases that had become extinct, and of others that would be exterminated in the near future.

"I do not advocate perpetual life," he said, "but a natural dissolution is possible for every one, and for that reason I advocate a National Board of Health, with the head of the department in the President's Cabinet."

Dr. Wiley also declared that pharmacy had advanced to such a point that one was reasonably sure now of having a prescription filled with the drugs that it called for.

"One trouble is that Commissioners do not enforce the pure food laws," urged W. C. Breed, "and a man obeying the law and using the best materials in his manufactured products has to compete with the man who does not."

Dr. E. Elliot Harris read long extracts from a speech by Dr. H. H. Rusby on the adulteration of drugs, but Dr. Rusby, who was present, rose to say that the speech was ten years old, and that conditions mentioned in it were greatly changed, there being practically little adulteration at the present time. Dr. Harris told of a medical board which to his knowledge had been intimidated by threats of a suit from publishing the ingredients of a headache remedy, but he thought that could not be done now.

"I wish," said Dr. Harris, "that the hodgepodges on dietetics could be suppressed. A man fasts for a week and writes to tell every one else to do the same thing, but he does not tell them of the conditions caused by ignorance in the first place which made it necessary. The truths of nature are very simple and every one should understand them."

Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, spoke in the afternoon. Mr. Healy told of experiences in a bakeshop twenty years ago, when gingersnaps were made of flour swept from the floor and the dough in the troughs made couches and seats for the bakers in their hours off.

"I could tell something nearly as bad as that of bakeshops I have seen," asserted Lucius P. Brown. "I presume it was not quite as bad, because it was not quite as long ago."

In speaking of the need of good food, the firemen's President said that men of his calling needed nutritious meals more than many others, because of their long hours under hard conditions.

Andrews with Hammerstein in London

Lyle D. Andrews will sail on the Mauretaina to-morrow for London, where he is to become the Treasurer of Oscar Hammerstein's new London Opera House.

For several seasons Mr. Andrews occupied a similar position as Treasurer of the Manhattan Opera House, and this season he had planned to attend to the business affairs of "Naughty Marietta." Mrs. Andrews for some time was known as the manager of Mendelssohn Hall. She will remain in America for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandeis to Give Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Brandeis, whose daughter, Miss Ruth Brandeis, is to marry Louis Stern, youngest son of Louis Stern of this city, on Oct. 10, will give a family dinner at their new home, 763 Fifth Avenue, on Oct. 9.

Washington Irving's Niece Dead.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Word was received here to-day of the death at Litchfield, Conn., of Catherine A. Irving, a nicce of Washington Irving, who for years resided with her uncle at Sunnyside. She was 53 years old. The body will be brought here and buried at Sleepy Hollow on Wednesday next.

Rev. Marian Balcells, S. J.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Rev. Father Mariam Balcells, a member of the Jesuit Order, Professor of Mathematics at Boston College, and an astronomer of note, died at the Carney Hospital to-day after an illness of about three months.

Father Balcells was a native of Tarragona, Spain, and was educated as an engineer. He had been Director of Solar Physics at the observatory of the Ebro, which he built.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK RUDD, a New York lawyer, died on Sunday at his home, 40 Orange Street, Brooklyn. He was born in October, 1844, in this city. He was the son of Charles Rudd, and with the class of 1862, later being graduated from the Harvard Law School. Since 1865 Mr. Rudd had been practicing in this city. G. A. R.

WILLIAM T. McINTYRE, who last year was assigned as a special agent of the Department of Justice in the investigation of the sugar frauds in this port, died on Sunday at St. Vincent's Hospital. He was graduated from Princeton in 1892, and for many years was a member of the staff of The New York World. He was 34 years old.

FRANK CREELMAN, Vice President of the Blue Grass Lumber Company, died on Sunday in a private hospital at 565 West End Avenue. He was born in Illinois thirty-five years ago, and was a graduate of Wabash College.

WILLIAM L. GLADDIS, a civil war veteran and for many years a school teacher, died on Sunday at his home, 127 West 181st Street. He was born in New York in 1842, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. He was a member of Alexander Post, G. A. R.

Sister MARY BORGIA BOYLAN, Superior of the Convent of St. Francis Xavier Academy, in the Carroll Street, Brooklyn, died there on Saturday night. She was born in Brooklyn sixty-four years ago.

GUSTAV ANDERSON, United States Commissioner in Omaha, Neb., dropped dead in the Union Station in Chicago yesterday a few minutes after his arrival from the West. Heart disease was given as the cause. Mr. Anderson, who was a thirty-third degree Mason and 65 years old, was waiting for a train for New York when he fell to the floor.

ROBERT C. WALSH, a well-known architect of Morristown, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at his home on Headley Road. His death is attributed to heart disease. Mr. Walsh built some of the finest dwellings in New Jersey. He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Fielding Simmonds of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. James P. Emmett of Headley Road.

THOMAS F. BYRNE, President of the plumbing firm of Byrne & Murphy, 353 East Seventy-eighth Street, died yesterday at his home, 103 East Seventy-eighth Street.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MARY P. G. DEVEREAUX, died Sept. 10, 1911, at Mamaroneck; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; annuities of $200 each to Emma D. Bair and Elizabeth F. Gregory, one-half of her residuary estate to her husband, Walter B. Devereaux, and one-sixth of her residuary estate each to her sons William, Walter, and Alvin.

CHARLES BELLAMY CULVER, died June 9, 1911; left more than $1,000 personalty to his wife, Carolyn F. Culver.

OSCAR GOETZ or OSKAR GOTZ, died Sept. 23, 1911; left about $400 personalty, to his wife, Helen Goetz of 1,715 Webster Avenue, the Bronx.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 30, averaged 8.55 cents per pound.—Adv.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Turner Atterbury are closing Draumorar, their Dark Harbor, Maine, country place, and will be at their Mount Kisco estate until about the middle of November, when they will open their house, 13 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. S. V. R. Thayer and her three daughters of Paris, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Harold W. Buck at Hewlett, L. I.

Mrs. John H. Coster is at the Virginia Hot Springs for the Autumn season.

Miss Annie Leary will give a large dinner at her home, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, on Oct. 12.

Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, who has been abroad two months, returned yesterday on the Caledonia. He hunted in Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens have taken an apartment in Chicago and will spend the Winter there and the Summer at Lake Forest. They will return to New York next Autumn.

Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher and her daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher, who went abroad some months ago, are now in Paris. Mrs. Fisher will give a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 26 for Miss Fisher, who is to make her debut this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden will spend the Winter at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. George W. Stetson and Miss Ethel Stetson have arrived at the Hot Springs for the Autumn, and later will open their town house, 26 East Forty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Amzi L. Barber and Mrs. Edward Lauterbach have arrived at Briarcliff Lodge, having motored through the Adirondacks, White Mountains, and the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum will spend the Winter at the New Weston, 31 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mohlman, who have spent the Summer with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gordon Peck at West Haverstraw, N. Y., have returned to town, and are at their home, 35 West Twelfth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Cook and the Misses Madeline and Lillian Cook will remain at their Sag Harbor place until Nov. 1, when they will come to town and stay at the Hotel Gotham for the season.

Gen. and Mrs. E. P. Meany have issued invitations for a musicale to be given Nov. 3 at their home in Morristown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Carman Harriot have returned to the city and will occupy their apartment in the Milano, 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

J. Montgomery Strong has returned from Bar Harbor and is at his country place, Cliffwood, Esopus, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford Clark and Miss Zelina Clark are in town and are at the Belmont.

Their Golden Wedding To-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stein of 18 West 113th Street will celebrate their golden wedding to-night at 115 West 121st Street. The couple, who are aged 71 and 66 years respectively, have seven children, five daughters and two sons, and twelve grandchildren, all of the children being married except their youngest daughter, Miss Bertha Stein, who is 20 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Stein came to this country from Hamburg, Germany, twenty-four years ago, and lived in Philadelphia up to two years ago, when they came to New York. All of their children are living in this city.

Wilfred Buckland Back from London.

Wilfred Buckland, technical director for Henry W. Savage, returned to New York Saturday from London and Paris, where he had gone on a special business mission for Mr. Savage. In London he was present at the premier of the Japanese opera, "Mousme," at the Shaftsbury Theatre, upon which he made a favorable report. The piece is by Alexander Thompson and Robert Courtneidge, with music by Lionel Monckton and Howard Talbot. In Paris he made sketches of the Bal Tabarin, which is to be a scene of "Little Boy Blue," an operetta by Henry Bereny that was produced in Vienna under the title of "Lord Piccolo." Both of these pieces are to be produced by Mr. Savage.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ACKERMAN—CORWINE.—On Oct. 2, in the baptistry of Trinity Church, Boston, by the rector, the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., Augusta V. Ackerman to William R. Corwine of New York.

MULKS—HASSELBACK.—Oct. 2, 1911, at New York City, Dora Elizabeth Hasselback to Harold, Omar Mulks, by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.

THOMAS—HANDEL.—On Oct. 2, 1911, at 274 Argyle Road, Flatbush, Anna C. Handel to Arthur S. Thomas, by the Rev. Dr. John E. Lloyd of Brooklyn.

Died.

BEATTY.—At his residence, 249 East 201st St., James T. Beatty, beloved husband of Mary Goodwin Beatty. Funeral Wednesday at 10 A. M. from St. Philip Neri's Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered. Relatives and friends, members of Xavier Alumni Sodality, Holy Name Society, and Fabian Union are invited.

BIRKBECK.—Monday, Oct. 2, at her late residence, 229 West 128th St., Anne E., eldest daughter of Ann E. and the late George Birkbeck. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston papers please copy.

BLIVEN.—Oct. 2, Marion A. Bliven, in her 75th year. Funeral services private at her late residence, 738 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 30, at her residence, New York City, Octavia Graham, widow of James Bailey Brinckerhoff. Funeral services from the residence of her brother, David Graham, Matteawan, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 2 P. M. Carriages meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:10.

BYRNE.—At his residence, 105 East 78th St., Thomas F. Byrne, beloved husband of Elvira J. Byrne. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRANE.—Entered into rest at Saratoga Springs on Saturday, Sept. 30, in the 70th year of his age, Jonathan H. Crane, beloved husband of Elizabeth A. Durkee Crane. Relatives and friends and his associates in the church are invited to attend the funeral services at the University Place Church, 10th St. and University Place, New York City, at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 4. Interment private.

FEICK.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 30, 1911, at Kinderhook, N. Y., Charles A. Feick, beloved husband of Bertha E. Feick, (nee Prieth,) in the 54th year of his age. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 805 High St., Newark, N. J. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

GANNETT.—In this city, Oct. 2, Anna E. Gannett. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William H. Gannett, Augusta, Maine. Kindly omit flowers.

GESSERT.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 1, 1911, at her late residence, 123 Pitkins Place, Richmond Hill, New York, Katherine Jahnel Gessert, beloved wife of Frederick Gessert. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10:30. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

HAHN.—Suddenly, on Oct. 1, 1911, at Mount Washington, Baltimore, Md., William E. Hahn of Bala, Penn., son of Mary E. Hahn and husband of the late Carol Watkins Hahn. Funeral at 3:30 P. M., on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at Mount Washington. Interment at Rye, N. Y., Oct. 4.

HEFFEH.—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 1, 1911, Eliza Ann Heffer, in her 56th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, The Granville, 3 South Grove St., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HURST.—At Hursthome, Hamilton, Bermuda, Sunday, Oct. 1, 1911, Mary A., daughter of the late A. J. and Sarah E. Hurst.

IRVING.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Monday morning, Oct. 2, in the 80th year of her age, Catherine A., daughter of the late Ebenezer Irving of Sunnyside-on-Hudson. Funeral at Ridgefield, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Tarrytown-on-Hudson on arrival of 1:14 P. M. train from New York.

JONES.—At Lake Mohegan, Oct. 1, 1911, Walter R. Jones, in his 75th year. Funeral services from his late residence on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 2 P. M. Trolley will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:10 A. M.

KETCHEN.—Elizabeth, the beloved wife of the late Thomas Ketchen, in her 71st year. Funeral from her late residence, 453 West 155th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery. Arrangements by Undertaker William Necker.

KIRKLAND.—At New London, Conn., Oct. 2, 1911, Charles P. Kirkland, son of the late Edward and Ellen Thorn Kirkland, in his 48th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNEWITZ.—On Oct. 1, 1911, Annie B. Knewitz, 52 years 4 months 9 days, beloved wife of John Knewitz. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services from her late residence, 2,537 Willett Av., Williamsbridge, New York City, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

Died.

LANMAN.—In Brooklyn, Monday morning, Oct. 2, 1911, Anna Downing Lanman, daughter of the late Margaret Downing and David Trumbull Lanman. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 4.

MacINTYRE.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Oct. 1, at 10 P. M., William Teall MacIntyre, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bradford MacIntyre of Birmingham, Ala. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard, Williamsport (

GIANTS RAP PIRATES IN CLOSING CONTEST

George Wiltse Puts a Fine Coat of Whitewash on Them in the "Curtain" Game.

GET TWO SCATTERED HITS

McGraw's Men "Come Back" with Speed Again and Play Championship Ball—Snodgrass Drives In 2 Runs.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	2	3	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	0	1	5	6	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	2	3	1
Meyers, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Wiltse, p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Total	30	3	9	27	14	1

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Leach, cf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Carey, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	1	6	0
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
McCarthy, 2b	3	0	0	4	3	0
McKechnie, 1b	2	0	0	15	0	0
*Keene	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c	3	0	0	3	3	0
Hendrix, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
†Miller	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	27	18	0

*Batted for McKechnie in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hendrix in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Doyle, Snodgrass. Double plays—McCarthy and McKechnie; Wagner, McCarthy, and McKechnie; Doyle and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; by Wiltse, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Giants' Remaining Games.

To-day—At Philadelphia.
Oct. 4.—At Brooklyn.
Oct. 5—At Brooklyn.
Oct. 6—At home with Philadelphia, (two games.)
Oct. 7—At home with Boston.
Oct. 9—At Brooklyn.
Oct. 10—At Brooklyn.
Oct. 11—At home with Brooklyn, (two games.)
Oct. 12—At home with Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 2.—The Giants dropped off at Smoketown to-day to practice for the world's series and the warming up at Forbes Field resulted in another victory for the Giants by a score of 3 to 0. Pitching by George Wiltse that was 14 karats fine had the Pirates yearning for assistance, for he held them to two hits. One was made by Carey in the fourth inning and Miller got the other in the ninth. Both bangs were about as useful as a closed ventilator in a crowded car.

Why, the Pirates didn't know any more what second base looked like than you do about the middle of the Desert of Sahara.

Those who were bold enough to try to make the perilous journey to Doyle's base were either thrown out by Meyers or fell into the double play trap.

Behind the southpaw New York played championship ball. They were wideawake and full of ginger in the field. Devore and Murray made catches that were gems, and the only bad play in the game was a wide toss to first base by Fletcher, which didn't matter, anyway, because it only paved the way for a double play.

Wiltse gave one pass, Tommy Leach being the grateful recipient, and struck out only one Pirate, Keene, an ambitious pinch hitter, being the whiffer. Wiltse had a spin on the ball which invariably propelled it skyward when it came in contact with the Pittsburgh bats. A dozen Buccaneers went out by the sky route. The others were content to splash the ball on the fading green carpet of Forbes Field.

Claude Hendrix put the ball where the Giants could slap it when it became essential to push runs over. The first run came by virtue of Devore's single, a pass and an out.

Two Giants' tallies came in the sixth inning, a timely smash by Snodgrass doing the business. Hendrix was easy for Devore, Joshua slamming him for three singles.

The frost is an inch thick here, and although to-day's game was the last battle of the season, not over 500 persons saw the baseball curtain drawn at the spacious park. The only honor in the afternoon's work was that the defeat gave the Pirates the undisputed title of champions of Pittsburgh.

It was as quiet as a country churchyard at midnight, and the first time in years that Honus Wagner ever stepped to the home plate without being greeted with applause. If any one did applaud the Teuton, the sound was breezed away by the cold wind. One lonesome fan was seen to wave his hands frantically when Miller singled in the ninth inning, but investigation proved afterward that he didn't mean to display enthusiasm, but was only trying to get warm.

To-day's victory adjusts the Giants' position in such a way that two more victories will insure them the position de luxe in the National League race.

Turn up your coat collar, put on your mittens, and grasp how easy to-day's practice really was.

Nothing alarming for three innings. Devore beat out an infield hit in the first chapter and Gibson tossed him out stealing second. Wee T. Leach walked in the Pirates' half of the same session and "Scoops" Carey obligingly hit into a double play. Merkle singled in the second inning and died stealing.

The Giants shook the frost off in the fourth inning when Devore again beat out an infield tap. Larry Doyle walked and Snodgrass conveniently pushed them along a base with a sacrifice, Gibson to McKechnie. While McCarthy was throwing "Red" Murray out at first, Devore scored. Hurrah. Byrne threw Merkle out at first.

No hit off "Hooks" Wiltse, thank you, until two had collapsed in the Pittsburgh share of the fourth inning. Then Carey plucked the first hit off Wiltse's service. It was a stinging grasser right through Herzog and Fletcher. Keep you seats. "Scoops" died trying to steal. Bad business.

Here they come again. Wiltse planted a single in centre. Devore followed the excellent example and ripped a liner over Wagner's Tam o' Shanter. L. Doyle's sacrifice rushed the runners a base closer home. Snodgrass rapped a blazing single to the middle terrace, scoring Wiltse and Joshua. Murray ballooned to Leach and Merkle forced Snodgrass at second, Wagner to McCarthy.

McKechnie grounded to Fletcher in the Pirates' end of the sixth inning, but the ball went wide to Merkle's glove. The Giants immediately profited by their own error, for Gibson kindly hit into a double play, Fletcher to Doyle to Merkle.

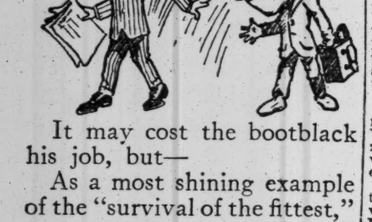
Guess Hendrix must have been afraid of Wiltse for he walked him in the eighth. Devore hit into a double play, McCarthy to McKechnie. Lawrence Doyle smashed a single to right, but Snodgrass was thrown out by Byrne.

My, but these Pirates are fast.

Murray beat out an infield hit in the ninth and Merkle hit into a double play, Wagner to McCarthy to McKechnie. Herzog tore off a double to left field which went to waste, for Hendrix threw Fletcher out at first base.

The last glance loyal Pittsburghers had to see the Pirates in action this Winter was like this. Keene, pinch hitting for McKechnie, fanned. Gibson rolled a grounder to Wiltse and "Hooks" tumbled over his ear trying to nab it.

Was Wiltse down-hearted? Hardly. He was up again and threw Gibson out at first. Jack Miller, batting for Hendrix, got the second hit off Wiltse when he soaked a single to left field. Byrne rang down the curtain by splashing to Fletcher, who tossed the ball to Capt. Doyle and forced Miller at second base.



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Some twenty years ago we sold thousands of them.

Then imitations sprang up and a good thing waned.

But not in Europe.

Sueur, the French manufacturer, has made a fortune out of his enamel leather—thousands of Europeans will wear nothing else.

Of course, we've been making shoes of "Sueur Enamel" to order right along, so have the makers of fine custom shoes.

"Sueur" Enamel leather makes just the sort of smart day shoe well dressed men want.

Stands hard wear in all weathers and is free from the cracking which limits patent leathers to dress wear.

In five different styles.

$5, $6 and $7.50.

Fall everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St.	at 13th St.	at 34th St.

HOMEWARD BOUND WITH THE JOYS AND SPOILS OF CONQUEST.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 2.—Used quite a bit of whitewash in Chicago and here, but there's enough left in the bucket for Brooklyn.

This Western trip has shown that none of the Giant pitchers can win games except Matty, Marquard, Ames, Wiltse, and Crandall.

Munsell, a new pitcher from Dallas, Texas, joined the Giants to-day.

Some one told Barney Dreyfuss that Marty O'Toole ought to make a fine pitcher for him next season, and Barney hasn't spoken to him since.

After the experience the team has had with the weather in Boston and Pittsburgh on this trip, the place to train next Spring should be Alaska.

The only applause was monopolized by Wilbert Robinson, who, when he went to the coaching lines, was greeted with this remark: "Where did that balloon drop from?"

Two more victories and then several of the regulars are due for a vacation until the world's series.

The team leaves Scotville late to-night, and after a game with the Phillies will hike rapidly for New York. If things break right in Philadelphia, and Chicago loses, they will steam into Gotham with the pennant in the bat bag.

Only two Giants, Devore and Merkle, tried to steal, and Gibson nailed both of them easily. "Scoops" Carey tried to steal on Meyers, but he fell by the wayside, too.

Larry Doyle made a great catch of Gibson's foul fly in the third inning, prancing way over to the right field foul line to get it.

Phillies Fatten Batting Averages.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 2.—Philadelphia hit the deliveries of Perdue and Weaver hard to-day and defeated Boston, 6 to 3. Hogg, the third pitcher used by Boston, and Chalmers, who succeeded Curtis, were effective. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Knabe, 2b	4	1	2	2	3
Lobert, 3b	5	0	3	1	3
Magee, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Luderus, 1b	5	1	1	10	0
Paskert, cf	4	1	3	4	0
Titus, rf	4	0	3	1	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	4	4
Killifer, c	4	1	1	4	0
Curtis, p	1	0	0	0	0
Chalmers, p	2	0	1	0	0
‡Beck	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	6	16	27	10

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Sweney, 2b	5	0	1	1	4
Donlin, cf	5	0	1	4	0
Kirke, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Miller, rf	4	1	1	1	0
B'dwell, ss	2	1	2	0	4
Houser, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
M'D'ld, 3b	1	1	0	1	3
Rariden, c	4	0	1	5	1
Perdue, p	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, p	2	0	0	0	1
Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Ingerton	1	0	0	0	0
†Kaiser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	24	13

*Batted for Weaver in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Hogg in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Curtis in fourth inning.
Error—Donlin.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Rariden, Titus, Chalmers. Sacrifice flies—McDonald, Magee, Doolan. Stolen bases—McDonald, Lobert. Struck out—By Perdue, 1; by Weaver, 3; by Curtis, 3; by Chalmers, 1. Double plays—Rariden and McDonald; Knabe and Luderus; Doolan and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Weaver, 1; off Curtis, 2; off Chalmers, 3. Pitchers' record—Off Perdue, 5 hits and 8 times at bat in one inning; off Weaver, 10 hits and 19 times at bat in four innings; off Hogg, 1 hit and 10 times at bat in three innings; off Curtis, 5 hits and 15 times at bat in four innings; off Chalmers, 3 hits and 17 times at bat in five innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Jones and Schmidt to be Released.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—The News says to-day that the Detroit American League Baseball Club has secured waivers on Left Fielder Davy Jones and Catcher Charlie Schmidt. It has not been definitely stated what disposition will be made of the veterans, but it is intimated that they will go to the American Association.

BASEBALL, 2 games; first game, 1:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. American League Park. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 3.
Chicago at St. Louis—
(Wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—
(Wet grounds.)
Philadelphia at Washington—
(Wet grounds.)
St. Louis at Chicago—
(Wet grounds.)
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	To Play.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	11	93	50	.650
Chicago	7	87	60	.592
Pittsburgh	8	84	67	.556
Philadelphia	*9	79	66	.545
St. Louis	‡11	73	70	.511
Cincinnati	5	68	81	.456
Brooklyn	†12	60	82	.423
Boston	§5	38	106	.264

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	To Play.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	†8	98	48	.671
Detroit	6	87	61	.588
Cleveland	6	78	70	.527
New York	*7	76	71	.517
Chicago	†8	74	72	.507
Boston	*7	72	75	.490
Washington	6	62	86	.419
St. Louis	†8	41	105	.281

*Includes one game canceled.
†Includes two games canceled
‡Includes three games canceled.
§Includes six games canceled.

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—2 games.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

TIGERS SNARL AT UMPIRES.

Jennings and Mulhir Chased from Jungle—Naps Win, 7 to 4.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Cleveland defeated Detroit in the first game of the final series here, 7 to 4. Manager Jennings of Detroit was ordered off the field by Umpire Perrine in the first inning, while Umpire O'Loughlin ejected Pitcher Mullin in the third for expressing derision. Pitcher Covington was forced to retire because his pitching hand was hurt by a batted ball. Cleveland could do but little with either Mullin or Covington, but found Summers easy. Crawford led in batting with two doubles and two singles. Cobb fanned twice and fouled out once. Kaler struck out ten men, but had one bad inning. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	2	2	2	1
Olson, ss	5	0	3	2	3
Jackson, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 1b	5	0	1	9	0
Birmingham, cf	5	1	1	0	0
Ball, 2b	5	1	1	0	3
Turner, 3b	4	2	2	1	3
O'Neil, c	4	0	1	12	3
Kaler, p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	39	7	13	27	15

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	2	2	1	5
Cobb, cf	3	1	0	2	0
Crawford, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Delehanty, 2b	2	0	0	0	1
Tutwiler, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Gainor, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
Moriarty, 3b	4	0	0	3	2
Wilson, c	4	0	0	1	1
Mullin, p	1	0	0	0	0
Covington, p	1	0	0	0	1
Summers, p	1	0	1	0	1
*Drake	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	10	24	11

*Batted for Summers in ninth inning.
Errors—Kaler, Bush, Delehanty.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	—7
Detroit	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Crawford, (2,) Kaler, Birmingham. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Delehanty, Gainor. Stolen bases—Olson, Jackson. Double plays—Covington, Bush, and Gainor. Pitching record—One hit off Mullin in two and one-third innings; 4 hits off Covington in two and two-thirds innings; 8 hits off Summers in three innings. First base on balls—Off Kaler, 2; off Covington, off Summers, 1. Struck out—By Kaler, 10; by Covington, 1; by Summers, 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Wild pitch—Kaler. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Detroit, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

Columbia Juniors Win from Sophs.

Columbia's series of interclass baseball games got under way yesterday, when the juniors defeated the sophomores in an eight-inning contest on South Field by the score of 6 to 5. The sophomores held the third-year team without a score in the ninth, and themselves scored a run in that inning, but the game was called on account of darkness before the side was retired, and the score reverted to the total at the end of the eighth inning. The sophomores will protest and demand that the game be played over. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Juniors	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1—6	9	4
Sophomores	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—5	8	5

Batteries—Ulrich and Maloy; O'Neale and Brophy. Umpire—H. A. Fisher.

Yankees to Play Superbas.

Brooklyn baseball fans will have a chance to see an American League team in action against the Superbas next Sunday, when the Yankees cross the bridge and figure in an exhibition game with the Dahlenites. The Yankees close the season Saturday, and it is expected that Manager Chase will present practically his regular team. As the Superbas do not finish their season for another week Manager Dahlen will have all his stars in action. The proceeds will be turned over for the benefit of a former local sporting writer. Two wrestling bouts will precede the baseball game.

Howard Quits as Louisville Manager.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.—George E. Howard will not manage the Louisville Club of the American Association next year. It was announced here to-day that Howard had informed Owner Grayson he would have to get another manager. Howard played in the National League with Boston and Chicago before coming to Louisville two years ago.

Barrow Cancels Eastern Games.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—The post-season series between the All-Stars and the Rochester champions is declared off. This information was received by The News this afternoon from President Edward G. Barrow of the Eastern League by telephone. The league's chief official declared the series at an end because of the refusal of President Charles T. Chapin of the Rochester club to permit the game scheduled for Rochester to-day.

Recreation Commission at Work.

The Public Recreation Commission appointed by Mayor Gaynor has been organized with James E. Sullivan as President, Gen. George W. Wingate Vice-President, George D. Pratt Treasurer, and Gustavus T. Kirby Secretary. The Commission has already outlined its policy and the work it is to perform. The members of the Commission appointed by Mayor Gaynor are as follows: James E. Sullivan, George W. Wingate, Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. V. Simkhovitch, George D. Pratt, Robbins Gilman, and Charles B. Stover.

Brooklyn Billiard Victory.

In last night's games of the Greater New York three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, Charles Otis, representing Brooklyn, easily defeated William Phelps of Manhattan by the score of 35 to 22 in sixty-four innings. The Brooklyn player was handicapped at thirty-five points, while Phelps had only to make thirty points in order to win the contest. Up to the beginning of the thirtieth inning Phelps held his opponent even. At this stage of the contest Otis began to display remarkable form and completely surprised his opponent. In the thirty-first frame Otis made a run of four points, and in the next inning, the thirty-second, he tallied three points. This clever playing on the part of Otis came as a surprise to Phelps, and try as he might throughout the remainder of the contest he could not overcome the Brooklynite's advantage. The winner's high run was four, while the New York player's best effort was three. The tournament will be continued this evening at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, when J. M. Millett, a Brooklyn player, will oppose Joseph Stone, playing for New York.

Private Sweepstakes Race.

A private sweepstakes at $100 a corner, five furlongs, between Raymond Belmont's Culvert, with 142 pounds up; Harry W. Smith's Nattie Bumppo, 142 pounds, and Robert Kelly's Kinderhook, 130 pounds, will be run on the opening day of the United Hunts Fall meeting on Oct. 28. Gentlemen riders are one of the conditions of this event, which will be a feature of the Fall meeting, and it is probable that Raymond Belmont will ride Culvert, John E. Tucker Nattie Bumppo, and Thomas Wright Kinderhook. The other events to be given at this meeting will be steeplechases, hurdle, flat, and army races. The stewards for the army events will be Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, and Major Henry T. Allen.

GIRL COLLAPSES IN HARD TENNIS MATCH

Miss Dorothy Green Unconscious Half an Hour After Her Defeat at West Side.

Women tennis players turned out yesterday to do battle for the second women's Metropolitan championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Broadway and 238th Street. In the string of thirty-three that figured in the singles there were champions past and present and minor title-holders galore. Miss Hazel Hotchkiss of California, holder of the National title, slipped off a train from Boston at the Grand Central, and without a moment's delay started for the courts. The California girl was drawn against Miss Elizabeth Bunce, a joint holder of the indoor National doubles championship.

The play was extremely fast. Miss Hotchkiss bringing her deadly chop and backhand stroke into play whenever possible. Miss Bunce was a great deal better than the score would indicate, but alert as she proved, the New Yorker had to give way to the Californian by the tally of 6—1, 6—0. Miss Hotchkiss made 61 aces to 32 for Miss Bunce.

Two players worked their way into the round before the semi-final, and these were Mrs. Barger-Wallach, a former National champion, and Miss Edith Handy. Mrs. Wallach gained her place only after a three-set affair with Mrs. George M. Chapman. Miss Handy was opposed in the third round by Miss Dorothy Green of Philadelphia. The pair had a lively setto, the victory going to Miss Handy. It was the second match of the afternoon for Miss Green, and she was so exhausted after the last ace that she fell over in a faint. Restoratives were applied to her which did not avail much, for she was unconscious for nearly half an hour. She was taken from the court in a stretcher, after which she revived and was taken away by Miss Elsie Little in an auto.

The other players of note did well. Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the former indoor champion, won her match over Miss Adele Cragin. Miss Marie Wagner, the National indoor champion, did not have a chance to limber up, for she won her match by default against Mrs. Pope. Miss Florence Sutton showed a fine dash of speed in her match against Miss May Ballin, the California girl, making two love sets. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss R. Blagden defeated Miss Ina Kissel, by default.

Second Round—Miss Hazel Hotchkiss defeated Miss Elizabeth Bunce, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Henry Blub defeated Miss Claire Cassel, by default; Miss Adelaide Browning defeated Miss Dorothy Kane, by default; Miss Florence Sutton defeated Miss May Ballin, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Pope, by default; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Barbara Fleming, by default; Mrs. A. Lehman defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean, by default; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Bessie Wright, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Dorothy Green defeated Miss Francis Henry, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Amy Harper, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. George M. Chapman defeated Miss Clara Kuttroff, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss R. Blagden, 6—2, 7—5.

Third Round—Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. George M. Chapman, 6—0, 1—6, 6—2; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Dorothy Green, 6—3, 6—2.

The annual tournament of the University Heights Field Club continued yesterday on the Aqueduct Avenue courts, though the matches were not as numerous as the management desired. Only one match took place in the singles, and that was where Joseph Condon of the West Side Tennis Club won his way to the semi-final in the lower section of the draw. The West Sider had a rival, A. J. Ostendorf of the Bedford Park Tennis Club. The match was a fast one, Condon working his drives with telling effect and jumping to the net whenever he could. Condon led all the way in the first set, but Ostendorf gave him a closer battle in the second set. The summary: Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—Joseph Condon defeated A. J. Ostendorf, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Baggs and Campbell defeated De Voe and Bogart, 6—1, 6—2.

WOMEN'S ONE-DAY GOLF.

Mrs. Stockton and Miss Whitney Winners on Baltusrol Links.

Women golfers gathered on the Baltusrol links for a one-day tournament yesterday. It was the first of the Fall series open to those affiliated with the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association and the prize for the best gross score was presented by Mrs. N. P. Rogers of the home club. The association gave the net score trophy. Because of the heavy going due to the heavy rain on Sunday, combined with the naturally difficult course, the women were not able to get round in low figures. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield led both ways with 106—10—96. This entitled her to the gross prize, the net going to Miss E. Whitney of Morris County with a score of 103. The approaching and putting resulted in a tie between Mrs. F. E. Donohoe of Montclair and Mrs. T. H. Thomas of Hackensack with a score of 9. The scores in the handicap were:

	Gross.	H'p.	Net.
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	106	10	96
Miss Whitney, Morris County	110	7	103
Miss P. Schwarzwalder, En'w'd	115	10	105
Mrs. Georgianna Bishop, En'w'd	110	0	110
Miss L. Graham, North Jersey	128	14	114
Mrs. T. Neilsen, Hackensack	128	12	116
Miss B. Graham, North Jersey	130	14	116
Mrs. W. D. Moffat, Hackensack	134	15	119
Miss M. Von Boskerck, Plainf'd	136	15	121
Mrs. Boardman Tyler, Plainf'd	146	22	124
Miss C. Griggs, North Jersey	139	14	125
Miss Wharton, Plainfield	148	20	128
Miss M. J. Dumont, Plainfield	169	18	151

Ocean-to-Ocean Tour Starts.

Five Garford touring cars and one motor truck, comprising the first public automobile train that ever started across the American Continent got under way on "The Trail to Sunset" yesterday, with Los Angeles, Cal., as their destination. The train really started in two sections, on consisting of four cars and the baggage coach, leaving from in front of the Raymond & Whitcomb Co. and the fifth car starting from Boston to Albany, where the two sections will join. At Cleveland, Ohio, a second truck will be added to the train, making seven cars in all. This morning the main section of the tour will proceed to Albany. Buffalo is to be the first Sunday control, the cars reaching there on Saturday night and leaving the following Monday.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Sam Langford and Tony Caponi, who recently fought a twelve-round draw at Winnipeg, have been matched for the star bout of Friday night's show at the Twentieth Century A. C. Caponi was engaged by the club to oppose the best heavyweight obtainable and he named Jim Flynn and Sam Langford as his pick of the field. Caponi and his manager, Hughey Gatens, are expected to arrive here this afternoon.

The Congress A. C., with a clubroom at Atlantic Avenue and Vermont Street, Brooklyn, will hold its first show under the Frawley law to-night. The contestants in the main bout will be Terry Mitchell and Harry Powers, and in another ten-round bout Bull Anderson will clash with Young Terry. The club will hold shows every Tuesday evening.

Battling Nelson will have another chance in his "come-back" act at Boston to-night, when he clashes with Young Saylor, the Indianapolis lightweight, in a twelve-round bout. Saylor is regarded as one of the best lightweights in the Middle West and is expected to give Nelson a much harder battle than Nixon gave him at the same club a week ago. Nelson is planning a busy campaign and will probably mix with Leach Cross of this city in a ten-round bout at Buffalo on Oct. 19 or 20.

Jimmy Coffey and Harvey Kelly, the local featherweights, who put up such a fast bout in the six-round semi-final before the Brown-Wells bout at Madison Square Garden a month ago, have been rematched by Matchmaker Jimmy Yule of the New Polo A. A., and will figure in the main bout at that club Friday night. The boys will weigh in at the featherweight limit. A six-round semi-final and four four-round bouts will precede the main event.

Young Brown and Happy Davis, a pair of rising featherweights, will clash in the main bout at the Long Acre A. C. to-morrow night. A six-round semi-final and several four-round bouts will precede.

The Empire Athletic Club, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, the largest clubhouse in New York under the Frawley law, will open for the season next Monday night with Fighting Dick Hyland of California and Pal Moore of Philadelphia in the star bout for ten rounds. The McMahon Brothers, who are managing the club, intend to put on the best cards in the city, and have practically closed matters with Battling Nelson whereby the ex-lightweight champion will take on the winner of the Hyland-Moore contest.

PEDERSEN THROWS THREE.

Champion Wrestler of Germany Has Easy Tasks at Harlem Casino.

Jess Pedersen, champion wrestler of Germany, won his handicap wrestling match last night at the Harlem Casino, when he threw three opponents within an hour. The gigantic German, who weighed at least 250 pounds, scored the three victories in the total time of 22 minutes and 40 seconds.

His first two opponents were somewhat lighter than himself and offered little resistance, but his last encounter proved a trying task and caused him to extend himself to the limit of his skill and strength at catch-as-can style before he was victorious.

His first antagonist was Phil Krieg, who weighed not more than 190 pounds. At the start of the bout Krieg demanded Greek-Roman style, but the German would not submit and they wrestled the catch-as-can rules. Krieg offered little opposition and played on the defensive throughout and was finally pinned to the mat with a crotch and half nelson hold in 4 minutes and 30 seconds.

The opponents gradually got larger as the bouts progressed and the second opponent, Ernest Faust, a local mat performer, did better work against the German. This contest was decided in the Greek-Roman way, and the lack of knowledge on this style of attack gave the lighter man the advantage. He did most of the leading and worked his husky opponent into some tight places, in which he held him for a time, but had to give way to the enormous strength of the German by losing the holds.

Pedersen finally took the aggressive side and after working Faust to the centre of the mat got a strong body hold and took the fall after 8 minutes and 40 seconds.

Max Lehner, the last of the trio to oppose the German, proved the best of the three, as he was close to his weight and wrestled him catch-as-can style. Although very little scientific work was displayed, the men mauled each other about the mat and each appeared to bring all his strength to bear against the opponent. Lehner became angry towards the close of the contest and rushed the German to the ropes with great violence. After five minutes' work Lehner caught the German on the edge of the mat with a half nelson and crotch hold and it was thought for the time being that he was going to score. The German finally got loose and then went after Lehner and after tugging and pulling him about with great force secured the same hold on which he almost lost, the half nelson and crotch, and worked it with success, gaining the fall after 9 minutes and 30 seconds.

AHEARN OUTPOINTS MACK.

Elusive Boxer Proves Too Clever for Old-Time Lightweight.

Young Ahearn, the elusive lightweight, formerly of Brooklyn, easily outclassed his former rival, Eddie Mack of Brooklyn, in the ten-round star bout at the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club last night. Mack, who some time ago was among the best of his weight in Brooklyn, has not been seen for several years and only entered the ring last night in order to secure money to defray his expenses for a college education.

He displayed plenty of gameness, but could not offset the steady jabbing of the dancing master, Ahearn, and before half the contest was over was compelled to battle with the use of only one eye. The first round ended about even, but from the second until the finish Ahearn did all the leading and completely outclassed Mack. In the fourth round Ahearn put Mack's left eye out of commission with his steady jabs, and in the fifth session it was completely closed.

In the eighth round Ahearn drew blood from his opponent's nose and had him dazed at the finish as the bell rang. Mack stalled through the ninth by avoiding the blows directed at him by covering up, and although he was game and came back strong in the final round he was completely outclassed.

The semi-final of six rounds was productive of some good boxing. Kid Williams, after being floored in the initial round, came back strong and won the verdict over Paddy Mitchell.

Ginty vs. Keyes To-night.

Tommy Ginty, the Scranton lightweight, who has been much in the limelight lately through his efforts to force Knockout Brown into a return bout, will make his first appearance at a New York club to-night. The Twentieth Century Athletic Club will stage the bout, and Bert Keyes, the hard-hitting lightweight of this city, will be Ginty's opponent. It was first planned to have Ginty oppose Brown, but the latter called off the bout and Keys was substituted. Both boys are after a bout with Brown, and the latter will have to take on the winner of to-night's contest. In the semi-final of six rounds Alex Thiel, the sailor lightweight, will clash with Mickey Devine. The usual number of preliminary bouts will precede.

Fight Crowd Favored Daly, Who Loses

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—When Referee Stout awarded Monte Attell of San Francisco a decision over Johnny Daly of New York at the end of a ten-round bout to-night at the Orleans Athletic Club, police stepped into the ring to prevent any possible trouble from the crowd, which favored Daly.

Baldwin and Frayne Matched.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2.—Matty Baldwin of Chelsea, Mass., and Johnny Frayne of San Francisco have been matched to box in a ten-round bout here Oct. 9. They will weigh in at 133 pounds.

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COLONIZATION PLAN FOR JEWS ATTACKED

Farm Colony in Utah Doomed to Failure, Declares Manager of Aid Society.

IT IS BACKED BY RABBIS

Some Pioneers Already on the Ground and Others Have Paid $200 Each for Their Farms.

Ready-made farms with wheat or alfalfa crop already planted, an an equipment alone worth $1,800, are soon to be thrown open to Jewish farmers in Utah for $200, according to a statement in a current number of The American Hebrew, by Rabbi Isaac Landman, associate of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf of Philadelphia, both of whom are greatly interested and have taken a leading part in the scheme to colonize Jews in Utah. Pioneers are already on the soil.

In the same number of The American Hebrew, however, the entire scheme is attacked as Utopian, and even iniquitous, by Leonard G. Robinson, general manager of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, who declares the whole plan doomed to failure, and fears it will entail loss upon many poor families who invest in it.

In describing the project Rabbi Landman says:

"We have purchased 6,000 acres of land on the Sevier River, from the Government of Utah, a part of the Piute irrigation project undertaken by the State. The land costs us on the average $45.25 an acre, including the water right. Our acreage extends about ten miles in length. The nearest point to a railroad is about four miles, and the farthest about eight miles. The land is alluvial soil, and is fitted for mostly any crop whatever, especially alfalfa, wheat, sugar beets, potatoes, and fruit culture.

"The farms in the vicinity average from thirty to sixty bushels of wheat, from four to seven tons of alfalfa, from fifty to 100 bushels of oats, and from 200 to 300 bushels of potatoes an acre. Prices that crops bring in this vicinity are about 10 per cent. cheaper than those in the East. To offset this the colonists will not need to spend money on fertilizer for years to come.

"Each individual buys his farm direct from the State of Utah with his own money. We have no financial backing from any philanthropic individual or society whatever, with the exception of such subscriptions to the bank we propose starting from outsiders who may desire to purchase this stock merely as an investment.

"We have 200 families enrolled in our membership. Each member has paid $200 in cash toward the purchase of his farm, making $40,000 in all. This money will be the nucleus for our bank, which will have a capital stock of $100,000. In addition to this $40,000, individual members of the association have subscribed nearly $20,000 to the stock of the bank. The rest of the stock will be put up for subscription as the association will need the money. Samuel Newhouse, George Auerbach, Harold Krauskopf, and Daniel Alexander of Salt Lake City, with a committee from the association, form the Board of Directors and have charge of the bank.

"We have figured out that to start each farm the colonist will need a capital of $1,800 outside of the cost of the land. The bank will lend this sum to family men on 5 per cent. interest. The $40,000 that has been subscribed by the association will not share in the bank's profits. The interest on this $40,000 will be used for the maintenance of the bank."

Twelve pioneers are already on the tract, according to Rabbi Landman, headed by Benjamin Brown, a young Philadelphia enthusiast, and Joseph Miller, a graduate of the National Farm School. These, he says, will this Fall put in 2,000 acres of wheat and next Summer prepare these 2,000 for occupancy by twenty-five or more colonists chosen by lot. The twelve pioneers are to receive from the association $2.50 a day and 30 per cent. interest in the profits of the 2,000 acres of wheat. When the wheat will have been harvested, they will occupy their time in laying out forty-acre farms, for which a contracting firm has already engaged to build twenty-five houses and stables by 1913. The year following, Rabbi Landman continues, 2,000 or 3,000 additional acres of the 6,000 will be cultivated in exactly the same way, and farms for fifty or more additional colonists will be laid out.

"In this way," says Rabbi Landman, "only about fifty farms will be settled each year. The colonists will come to a farm that will be ready for occupancy and that will have an alfalfa crop already planted. It will take three or four years to settle the whole colony. There will always be experienced men who will be ready and willing to teach and assist their neighbors.

"The fact is, that if a colonist is so lazy that he will do nothing else except cut his alfalfa crop three times a year he will be able to make a living and meet his obligations to the State. But all the members of our association are picked families; they know what they are going for."

In addition to the twelve men already on the land, five graduates of the National Farm School are to go there next February to prepare a Spring crop, probably of oats, to take up farms for themselves, and instruct and assist the other colonists.

In criticising the whole scheme, Mr. Robinson said:

"No better illustration is needed of the Utopian character of the whole scheme and the naïvete of its sponsors than the artless statement: 'The fact is, that if a colonist is so lazy that he will do nothing else except cut his alfalfa three times a year he will be able to make a living, and meet his obligation to the State.' The idea that a man investing $200 in an expensive plant can make a comfortable living by using a lawn mower for a few days three times a year is too rich. From any other source such an idea would be extremely amusing, but coming from a man whose word is sure to carry some weight and induce poor people to invest their hard-earned savings on the strength of it, it is nothing short of iniquitous.

"As regards the wonderful yields credited to this particular territory, it is too absurd to require controversion. Who ever heard of 60 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, and 300 bushels of potatoes an acre? This, however, is no more wonderful than the statement about the twelve pioneers who are to put in 2,000 acres of wheat this Fall, to say nothing of the alfalfa from which so much is expected.

"The most vulnerable part of the whole scheme is, to my mind, the financial. The entire capital, although that is not very clear, of the bank which is to finance the undertaking, will be $100,000. Granting even that the entire capital stock will be subscribed and paid for, it is altogether too little for an undertaking of such magnitude. The equipment of 200 farms as planned will alone cost $360,000, not taking into account the payments to be made for the land, water, and wages of the twelve pioneers, which will amount to about $10,000 a year.

"Another point that will militate against the success of the undertaking is the fact that the financial investment of the colonist is so little as compared with the cost of locating him. He puts in $200 and gets a complete farm, the equipment of which alone costs $1,800. He has little to lose. When the time comes and he finds that he also has little to gain, it will not take him long before he pulls up stakes and goes. Meanwhile he has had the use of the farm and buildings and especially of the live stock and personal property which is subject to depreciation.

"A good farmer generally figures the depreciation of personal property at 20 per cent., and in the case of an inexperienced farmer it is bound to be considerably greater, especially if he is unsuccessful and is forced to give up. In such cases the depreciation must be anywhere from 50 to 75 per cent. It does not require a great deal of figuring to discover what would become of the $200 contributed by the members left in the city to await their turn to be taken to the colony.

"Finally, there is no one man actively interested in this Utah colonization project who has sufficient experience—either agricultural or banking—to inspire confidence. I have been more or less in touch with the scheme and with its organizers. They have on various occasions appealed to the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society for co-operation, but after giving careful consideration to their plans we did not feel justified in encouraging them in an undertaking that our best experience has taught us to be impractical. With all due respect to Dr. Landman and Dr. Krauskopf, for whom I have nothing but the highest regard, I want to warn those who contemplate joining this association not to put their hard-earned money into a scheme which is by every rule of business foredoomed to failure."

CLEVER SWINDLER TO JAIL.

Studied Genealogy That He Might Claim Kinship to the Great.

William Edger Finley, said to be one of the cleverest grafters in the United States and who has been in prison for most everything from vagrancy to obtaining money under false pretenses, was sentenced by Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court to six months in the Workhouse on a charge of vagrancy made by Supt. Forbes of the Association for the Prevention of Mendicancy.

The charge against Finley grew out of information given to Magistrate Kernochan, a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, that Finley had been swindling members of the club by posing as a groom formerly employed by Samuel Willett, Master of the Hounds, who had been seriously injured by a horse. Fully half of the members of the club, it was said, were swindled in this manner.

Finley might have been still at large had he not carried his imposition too far. Last Saturday he went to the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., in the old Cotton Exchange Building and presented a letter to J. P. Grace, a member of the Meadow Brook Club, asking aid to bring his family from Montreal and to get medical treatment for injuries caused by a horse belonging to the club. Finley was told to call again yesterday, and when he did so he was arrested.

Finley is 51 years old and a son of a minister of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He is well educated and his study of the genealogy of American families has enabled him to pose at times as a descendant of many famous persons, generally with a profit to himself. He would be a Van Rensselaer, a Schuyler, a Van Ness, or a Livingston at will, and always had a letter appealing for assistance.

In the South he would be a nephew of Robert E. Lee or a relative to Gen. Beauregard. "In New England Finley would claim kinship with the Adamses, the Winthrops, or the Ameses, and he managed to get unsuspecting Bostonians to contribute largely to his support.

Another graft of Finley's was to work upon the tenderheartedness of members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Clad in a shabby coat, carrying a dog under his coat, and with tears streaming from his eyes, he would relate a story of dire poverty and tell that he had pawned everything, but could not part with the dog. Finley said he never failed to open the purses of the wealthy.

Supt. Forbes said that Finley had served five years in Sing Sing for grand larceny and in Philadelphia for begging.

MISS ANGLIN'S CAR HELD UP.

Actress's Chauffeur Arrested While She Is Speeding to Theatre.

Margaret Anglin, when on her way to the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night in her touring car, was held up on Central Park West, near Sixty-third Street, by a motor cycle policeman, who arrested her chauffeur on a charge of speeding and of having no New York license. The chauffeur was summoned to appear in the West Side Court this morning.

Miss Anglin was on her way from her home in West Ninety-first Street to make her first appearance in "Green Stockings," and her chauffeur was letting the car out at a good pace. A motor cycle policeman stopped the machine and discovered that it bore no New York license. The chauffeur, Clifford Middlemass, explained that the car had just been brought from Philadelphia.

When Miss Anglin learned that her driver was under arrest she told the policeman how much depended upon her reaching the theatre in ample time to prepare for the first act of her new comedy. The policeman was sympathetic, but all he could do was to offer to call a taxicab. Miss Anglin did not care to take further chances with the automobile laws and preferred to trust herself to a street car for the rest of the journey.

SUNDAY FLYING ILLEGAL

When Admission Fee Is Charged—Attorney General So Decides.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Attorney General Carmody, in an opinion to Gov. Dix, holds that an aviation meet, such as the one at Nassau Boulevard, is a violation of law, if held on Sunday. He also holds that the Sheriff "in case he should fail to use proper means to prevent a breach of the peace by means of it might justify the exercise of the power of removal."

The Attorney General was asked with reference to the meet scheduled for last Sunday. He points out that the exhibition was to include competitions for prizes amounting to thousands of dollars; that an admission fee was required, and a further fee accepted for reserved seats.

"The entire programme shows," says the Attorney General, "that the exhibition is a 'public sport' such as Section 245 of the penal law forbids on Sunday.

"I do not regard the educational feature, so strongly urged by the promoters, as taking the exhibition out of the class of public sports. Such an element exists in the study of the science involved in the curved pitching of a ball and in the balancing of a bicycle; but it has not yet been held to exempt ball games or bicycle races from the operation of the Sunday laws. If an admission fee is charged, or if the sport is otherwise carried on in such a manner as to disturb the peace of the neighborhood, the sport, whether with or without the educational feature, is forbidden on the first day of the week."

NEW PRISON WORK GOING ON.

Architect Beardsley Knows Nothing of Plans to Abandon Site.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—William J. Beardsley, architect for the new State Prison at Wingdale, which it is said Dix desires to have abandoned, said to-day that the Governor had given no official notice, either to him or to the Commission on New Prisons, of any intent to abandon the Wingdale site. Mr. Beardsley had just returned from Albany. The question did not come up in the Legislature on Saturday, nor did the Governor refer to the matter in any way.

"There has been absolutely nothing done officially regarding the abandonment of the Wingdale site," said Mr. Beardsley. "Nothing has been said to me about any such intention and the work at Wingdale went ahead this morning just as it has right along."

Assemblyman John Yale of Putnam County, in discussing the Governor's proposed action regarding the prison, said:

"It seems so ridiculous that I can hardly give credence to the report. The property purchased by the State for the prison site is valuable and would be like furnishing a parlor to a beggar to turn it into a tramp farm, as has been suggested. There are plenty of farms in the State that could be bought for $15,000 or $20,000 that would be just the thing for a tramp farm, it seems to me."

$740,000 SECURED DEBT TAX.

Paid on $150,000,000 Bonds Since Sept. 1—$446,615 for Stock Transfers.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Figures made public to-day at the State Controller's office show that the new secured debt law, which went into effect on Sept. 1, brought $740,000 into the State's coffers during the month, indicating a registration of $150,000,000 in bonds.

The flurry on the Stock Exchange during September also had its effect in raising the amount in the Treasury, as the stock transfer tax receipts were $446,615 for the month, compared with $188,021 for September of last year.

YALE SCRUBS SCORE ON 'VARSITY TEAM

Half Back Freeman Catches Forward Pass and Runs 85 Yards for Touchdown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—The Yale scrubs defeated the 'Varsity today. Not one of the first string players was in the scrimmaging, and the playing on both teams was ragged. Ed Freeman, scrub halfback, was cast for the heroic rôle of solitary scorer. He caught a forward pass tossed by Mitchell of the regular stars at the scrubs' 25-yard line, broke away from the 'Varsity tacklers, and ran 85 yards for a touchdown. Mitchell raced close to his heels, but could not overtake him.

Several line smashes of note were scored by Anderson, left halfback, and by Mitchell and Church, the other two backs, but the 'Varsity had not penetrated the scrubs' 30-yard line until their chance to score was upset by the intercepted pass of Freeman. All the regulars were in the signal practice. Walter Camp, Jr., and Norman Read were in uniform to-day for the first time since their injury, but will not play this week.

Charley Paul reported in citizen's clothes. A feature of to-day's practice was the punting of Foss of the second team, whose distance kicks drove back the regulars time and again. The 'Varsity line up: Left end, Davis; left tackle, Tomlinson; left guard, Cooney; centre, Bronson; right guard, Childs; right tackle, Warren; right end, Becker; quarterback, Merritt; left halfback, Anderson; right halfback, Mitchell; fullback, Church.

HARVARD RUSH LINE INTACT.

Regular Forwards Rehearse Signals—Blackboard Talk by Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—No change in Harvard's rush line was made to-day as the result of the Bates game on Saturday. The regular forwards ran through signals in charge of last year's 'Varsity quarter back, Wigglesworth, who has done little work this Fall, and in the back field also was Campbell, the lightest half back Harvard has, but also about the shiftiest.

There was no scrimmage, the coaches keeping the players in the Rocker Building for a blackboard talk for the first half of the afternoon. Later the men were coached in position play by the graduates in charge.

Harvard's back field coach, Hamilton Corbett, half back on the 1909 and 1910 teams, arrived to-day. Besides sizing up the backs, he also coached the kickers. Milholland, who dropped a goal from the field Saturday, did some splendid punting as did Reynolds, last year's freshman kicker, who joined the squad to-day.

Harvard's squad is still in fine physical trim, with the exception of Gardner, the substitute quarter back, who hurt his leg badly in Saturday's game. Sixteen players were taken to the training table to-day, Gardner, the right tackle, being the only man who was not on the squad last season.

PRINCETON'S LINE WEAK.

Defense Unable to Withstand Attack, but Backfield Is Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Princeton's first and second elevens scrimmaged for more than an hour this afternoon, with the results about evenly divided. Two periods with the 'Varsity holding the ball resulted in an easy field goal by Penfield and a touchdown by Sawyer, which was made possible by Dewitt's thirty-yard gain around the scrubs' right end. The scrubs then received the ball for two more periods, and they steadily pushed their way by the 'Varsity men, Hammond and Walter using the forward pass with startling success. The scrubs made two scores on the 'Varsity, both the result of forward passes from Hammond to Farr.

The line defense of the 'Varsity was still weak, but some brilliant offensive work by the back field somewhat offset this defect. All of the men who participated in Saturday's game were in the scrimmage, and the strength of the scrub line was augmented by Dutch Brown, last year's 'Varsity tackle, who broke up play after play of the first eleven.

N. Y. U. Football Schsdule.

The New York University football eleven will open its season Saturday afternoon at Ohio Field with a game against the Muhlenberg College eleven from Allentown, Penn. Four other games will be played at Ohio Field, and two games will be played on other fields. The games here are as follows: Rhode Island State, Oct. 21; Trinity, Nov. 7; Rutgers, Nov. 11; Wesleyan, Nov. 18. The New York University eleven will oppose Williams at Williamstown, Mass., on Oct. 28, and Yale at New Haven on Nov. 4. "Bo" Olcott and Carl Flanders, both ex-Yale stars, are coaching the New York University team.

MODERN TRICKS IN FOOTBALL

Coach Stagg Says They Will Win and Supplant Old-Style Tactics.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Up-to-date tricks on the gridiron instead of old-style tactics, will win games this season in the opinion of A. A. Stagg, coach of the University of Chicago.

After he had analyzed Saturday's scores Stagg made the prediction that old-style tactics would not be likely to land any team on top this year. He attributed the good scores of some of the Eastern teams to the presence of first-class stars and the poor calibre of the beaten team, but declared that old-fashioned football would be relegated to the discard later in the season when the championship contenders get together.

Cornell Shifts to Alumni Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Football practice at Cornell this afternoon was shifted from Percy Field to the Alumni Field on the Campus, a welcome change to coaches and players in spite of the cold wind that swept across the gridiron. The Campus Field is 400 feet higher than the old 'Varsity Field, and the air is much better. Besides the gridiron is half an hour nearer the class rooms and laboratories and the 'Varsity men can therefore get out much earlier. Another thing that tended to brighten the situation in the Cornell camp was the return to practice of several of the best 'Varsity men who could not play in the Colgate game. These included Champaign, right tackle, who was hurt about a week ago; J. S. White, the 'Varsity centre, who has not been in a line-up in ten days, and Hawkins, the 'Varsity right halfback, who was badly missed in Saturday's contest. Frank O'Rourke was around, but was not allowed to play. White spent considerable time in passing to the backs, while Champaign and Hawkins worked with some new candidates. It is thought that all four men will be able to get into the line-up by Saturday.

The coaches spent a lot of time this afternoon drilling the line men. Even though only half of the 'Varsity team was in the line-up against Colgate, they were not satisfied with the offensive work, and the guards and tackles engaged in a hard drill. Among these were Munns, a big sophomore, who was on the fresmman team last Fall, and who weighs 185 pounds, and a former Exeter player, who is also a 185-pounder and may develop into a tackle or guard. Hale and Williamson were also used in the 'Varsity line-up.

Hard Work for the Middies.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 2.—The scrimmage at the Naval Academy this afternoon was the longest and hardest which has taken place here this season, a number of the men who are possibilities for the line being pitted against each other, and working desperately to win a regular place. Big Howe, the 210-pound candidate for guard, was given a hard fight by Hall, a much lighter man who repeatedly broke through and tackled. Elmer, on the other side of centre, made a good showing, and Brown, last season's strong guard, is doing just as well at tackle. Capt. Dalton rested this afternoon, his place being taken by Collins, a new man. The work of the team will be gradually stiffened this week, so that it will be in good shape for the opening game against Johns Hopkins on Saturday.

Warner Shakes Up Indian Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 2.—Not one of the Carlisle Indian football players was injured in Saturday's game against Dickinson's eleven, although the game was unusually strenuous for the early season. Coach Warner criticised both his line and backfield players for indifference and inability to block the line plunging and end runs of the collegians. As a result an altered line on the 'Varsity eleven faced the reserves this evening, and was changed from time to time throughout the short scrimmage which succeeded a lengthy signal practice. The Indians run through the whole gamut of fundamentals, and were given a short field talk on the Dickinson game by Warner Thorpe, Roberts, and Powell, tried punting and dropping goals with good success.

Harvard Cross-Country Men Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—Thirty candidates for the Harvard cross-country team began work on the track to-day. Al Shrubb, the professional, again has been engaged as coach, the Captain of the team being President Withington, who ran in the two-mile race at the international intercollegiate games last Summer. Being a cross-country man himself, Withington will remain with the squad all Fall. The regular 'Varsity track games will be held Nov. 4 in the stadium. For the next month the athletes will be looked after by Trainer Donovan and D. P. Ranney, one of the Harvard middle-distance men.

The baseball candidates also would have begun work to-day had it not been too cold. They will start to-morrow, probably, and within three weeks the squad will be cut and only the players retained at the close of Fall practice will be called out for the team when the work begins in the cage after the mid-year examinations.

Hunting Fees in Nearby States.

October opens the hunting season in many States. A number of them have on their statute books a license fee, which varies from 50 cents to $50. The following table shows prospective hunters how to comply with the hunting laws in nearby States:

State.	Non-Resident.	Alien.	Resident.
Connecticut	$10.25	$15.25	$1.25
Maine	15.00	15.00	....
Maryland	25.50	....	....
Massachusetts	10.00	15.00	1.00
New Hampshire	10.00	10.00	1.00
New Jersey	10.50	10.50	1.15
New York	20.50	20.50	1.10
North Carolina	10.25	....	....
Pennsylvania	10.00	....	....
Rhode Island	10.15	15.15	1.15
Vermont	10.50	....	.50
Virginia	10.00	....	....
West Virginia	15.50	....	....

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AMBASSADOR ROSEN DEPARTS

Entire Staff Accompanies Him to New York—Successor Here Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Baron Rosen, the retiring Russian Ambassador, left Washington to-night for New York to take ship for Europe on his return to St. Petersburg, where he is to assume the important portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The entire staff of the embassy accompanied the retiring Ambassador as far as New York to see him off.

M. Bakhentieff, Baron Rosen's successor, is expected in Washington within a fortnight. High hopes are entertained that the new Ambassador brings with him powers conferred by his Government to open negotiations with the State Department for the revision of the old treaty of 1832, made between Russia and the United States, which will admit Jews of American birth or Russian Jews naturalized in America to full and unrestricted rights of travel and residence in Russia.

WILL BREAK HARVARD CUSTOM

President Lowell to Leave "President's House" for New Home Soon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—President Lowell will break an old Harvard custom when he changes his residence from the old brick "President's house" in the college yard to his new home about to be built on Quincy Street adjoining. For more than fifty years this little house has sheltered the Presidents of Harvard University, President Eliot having made his home under its roof for the forty years that he was head of the college, and Presidents Felton and Hill preceding him. The house was erected in 1861 from a fund left by Peter C. Brooks, and cost $16,000.

It is uncertain as yet to what use the building will be put, but it is possible that it may be used as a library storeroom.

SCHOOLS.

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¶ Department for girls from 12 to 16 years of age where special attention is given to preparation for the advanced work of the school.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Gains Registered, Though the Volume of Transactions Is Reduced.

COTTON REPORT A FACTOR

Favorable Promise in the October Estimate, Which Shows Small Deterioration.

There was a pronounced falling off in the number of transactions in yesterday's stock market, which was partly explained by the religious holiday and partly by the absence of any news developments of a nature to stimulate trading. In spite of the lessened activity there was apparent a better tone to the market and there was a disposition to believe that the Turko-Italian war will not assume threatening proportions. Most stocks on the list ended the day with small gains, a conspicuous exception being United States Rubber common, which developed unusual strength and advanced 3⅛ points. The pressure on Steel was appreciably lightened, and that issue occupied a relatively less important place in the day's business. It advanced to 62⅜ in the forenoon rally, but later declined a point and closed unchanged for the day. Union Pacific was little affected by the strike among its shopmen, which does not appear likely to reach serious dimensions.

The final condition report of the Department of Agriculture indicated a cotton crop for 1911 of slightly less than 14,000,000 bales, or 200,000 bales more than was gathered in the record year of 1904. The report surpassed expectations, owing to a smaller amount of deterioration in September than usual. Indications a month ago pointed to a crop of 12,918,000 bales, taking into account the probable deterioration for September, as compared to yesterday's estimate of 13,368,000. The deterioration proved to be only 2.1 per cent. as compared with a deterioration of 6.2 per cent. in September of last year. The drop in the price of cotton below 10 cents, which was the immediate result of the publication of the Government report, was less important in the eyes of Wall Street than the benefit which will accrue to industrial and manufacturing interests from the gathering of a record crop of the staple.

The expectation held by bankers for some time of an impending movement of gold out of this country is being realized. The $2,000,000 engaged yesterday makes a total of $3,500,000 taken so far, and there is every reason to believe that the final total will be much more than this. Although secrecy has been maintained as to the destination of this gold and the agency through which it is going, there is little question but that the bars already engaged are intended for Paris, where the hoarding of gold due to the German war scare has made it necessary for the banks to strengthen their position by imports from other countries. Some bankers are of the opinion that as much as $15,000,000 may be sent from New York before the present movement is over. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany yesterday showed how heavy had been the drain on its resources caused by the October settlements. The bank's cash reserve decreased about $39,000,000 during the week.

Indications continue to support the view that no material improvement in this country's business can be looked for while the unsettling factors remain, but it is apparent that precautions which have been taken by the railroads and industrial companies are a guarantee that no severe business depression will result. Earnings of the Western railroads are very unsatisfactory and car loading has been considerably less than at this time last year. Coal traffic has begun to decline and high-class traffic is moving spasmodically. It is plain that the railroads much continue for some time longer their policy of curtailment, and the many industries which depend upon the transportation business for a large part of their orders will continue to feel the weight of the railroads' enforced economies. On the other hand, the country's surplus stock of manufactured goods has been greatly reduced by the unwillingness of merchants to carry their usual amounts, and the improvement in business should be rapid when the turn is reached.

CALENDAR FOR THE DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Spirits Manufacturing Co. for annual meeting.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for annual and special meeting.
Maple Leaf Milling Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad for dividend on guaranteed stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chicago & Alton Railway.
Forty-second Street & Grand Street Ferry Railroad.
Hocking Valley Railroad.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.
Northern Pacific Railway.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway.
Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 1¾@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅛ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3⅜@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3⅜@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4 per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4½@5 per cent. for over-the-year maturities, with some business on special names at lower rates.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 4 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent., up ½ per cent.; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $275,333,027; balances, $17,818,276⅛; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $215,920.

The local banks have lost $2,067,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	$5.16⅞ less 1-16	$5.17⅛ less 1-16
Paris	$5.16⅞ less 1-16	$5.17⅛ less 1-16
Berlin	94 15-16	95 less 1-32
Switzerland	$5.20	$5.19⅝ less 1-32
Holland	40.13	40.09
Belgium	$5.20⅝ less 1-16	$5.21¼ less 1-16

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	Sixty days.	Ninety days.
London—Bankers'	$4.8245	$4.8065
London—Commercial	$4.82¼	$4.80⅝
Paris—Bankers'	$5.20⅝	$5.21¼ less 1-16
Paris—Commercial	$5.21¼ less 1-16	$5.22½ less 3-32
Berlin—Bankers'	94½	94¾
Berlin—Commercial	94 1-16	93⅞

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ⅛d lower in London at 24¼d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c lower at 52½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 40c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Oct. 2, 1911 410,521
From Jan. 1, 1911 91,903,902
Same period last year 130,470,647

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
50¾	51⅛	12,830	Amalgamated Copper	50¾	51⅛	50	51	+⅛
46	48	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47¼	47½	47	47	−1
51⅝	52	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	51⅛	52½	51¼	51⅞	−⅛
96	98	100	Am. Can	98	98	98	98	
82½	82⅝	315	Am. Can pf	83½	83½	82⅝	82⅝	−1
45	46½	700	Am. Car & Foundry	45	45⅞	45	45	+⅛
49⅛	50	600	Am. Cotton Oil	49⅝	49⅝	49	49⅜	+⅛
3½	3⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leather	3½	3½	3½	3½	+⅛
8¾	9	50	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	9	
35½	36½	120	Am. Locomotive	35½	35½	35½	35½	−⅛
41⅞	42⅛	100	Am. Malt pf	42	42	42	42	−⅛
64½	64⅞	10,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64¼	64⅞	63⅝	64⅛	+⅛
101½		100	Am. Snuff pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+5/8
29	30	100	Am. Steel Foundries	29	29	29	29	+½
133¼	133½	510	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅝	133¾	133½	133½	
96¾	97⅛	3,100	Am. Tobacco pf	97	98	96½	97¼	+⅛
29	30⅜	200	Am. Woolen	29⅛	29⅞	29½	29⅝	+⅝
31⅜	32⅛	300	Anaconda Copper Co	32	32¼	32	32⅛	+⅛
102¼	102¾	6,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	102⅝	103	102	102⅝	+⅛
102⅝	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102⅝	−⅛
95	95¼	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅝	95⅜	94⅝	95¼	+¼
		31	Bank of Commerce	197½	197½	197½	197½	
1⅝	3	200	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	
28¾	29⅜	500	Bethlehem Steel	28¾	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	+1
56	56⅞	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	55	56	55	56	+½
73⅜	74	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	73½	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	−½
225¼	225⅜	2,230	Canadian Pacific	226	226⅜	224½	225⅛	+⅛
21¼	21⅝	750	Central Leather Co	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	+¼
92¼	94	50	Cent. Leather Co. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	
71⅛	71½	1,525	Chesapeake & Ohio	72	72⅝	71½	71⅝	−⅜
35	40	100	Chicago & Alton pf	37	37	37	37	−3
18	18½	100	Chicago Gt. Western	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅛	+⅛
108⅜	108⅝	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109⅝	109⅝	108⅛	108½	−⅜
		50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146	146	146	146	
141	141⅜	500	Chi. & Northwestern	141⅜	141⅜	141½	141½	−⅝
17⅛	17⅝	530	Chino Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
134⅜	134½	520	Consolidated Gas	134	134½	134	134⅜	−⅛
47	47¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	−⅛
30¼	30⅜	4,800	Erie	30¼	30⅜	30	30⅛	−⅛
49½	49¾	200	Erie 1st pf	49⅞	49⅞	49¾	49¾	+⅛
41	41½	300	Erie 2d pf	41¼	41¼	41	41	
		5	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	
148½	149⅜	200	General Electric	149	149¼	149	149¼	−¾
5¼	5⅜	1,100	Goldfield Consol		5⅜	5¼	5¼	−¼
122½	123½	500	Great Northern pf	123½	123½	123	123	
47	47½	230	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	47⅞	47¼	47⅛	47⅜	+⅛
81¾	82	160	Homestake Mining	82	82	82	82	+¼
14⅝	15	5,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14½	15	14⅝	15	+1
43⅜	43⅝	1,400	Inter.-Met. pf	43	43¼	42½	43	+⅛
		300	Inter.-Met. pf. v.tr.cfs	41	41½	41	41½	+⅛
101½	102	100	Int. Harvester	103	103	103	103	+⅞
46½	47	200	Int. Paper pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	
60¾	63	100	Kan. City South. pf	64	64	64	64	
102¾	102¾	100	Laclede Gas	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+¼
25	30	22	Lake Erie & West. pf	25	25	25	25	
158¾	159	4,400	Lehigh Valley	159	159⅛	158¼	158¾	−¾
140	141	200	Louisville & Nash	141	141	140⅜	140⅜	−¼
16½	17	300	Mercantile Marine pf	15	15	15	15	−⅜
67	68	200	Miami Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+⅝
38	38½	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	64	64	64	64	−1
125	129½	2,400	Missouri Pacific	37¾	38½	37½	38	+½
46⅝	46¾	100	Nat. iBscuit Co. pf	127½	127½	127½	127½	+1½
16⅛	16¼	100	Nat. Lead Co	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	
103	103¼	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
131	132	500	New York Central	103¼	103¼	102¾	102¾	−⅜
38¼	38⅝	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	132	132	132	132	
40	48¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	38¼	38½	38¼	38¼	+⅛
101¼	102¼	100	Norfolk & Southern	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	−1⅛
65¼	67⅛	100	Norfolk & Western	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+⅛
114½	114⅝	200	North American	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	+⅛
		1,400	Northern Pacific	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	114	+⅛
		800	Pacific Mail	30⅝	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+⅝
		100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	38½	38½	38½	38½	
		2,040	Pennsylvania R. R	120¼	120¾	120⅜	120⅝	+⅛
		200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	+⅛
		22	Pullman Company	155	155	155	155	
		700	Ray Consol. Copper	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	
		67,800	Reading	139¾	140⅜	138⅞	139⅝	+⅛
		400	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	+¼
		100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85	85	85	85	
		1,200	Rock Island Co	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	+⅛
		2,073	Southern Pac., ex div	107½	108⅜	106⅜	107⅜	+⅛
		500	Southern R'way ext	26	26	25½	26	+¼
		400	South. R'way pf., ext	64½	64⅝	64½	64½	
		500	Texas & Pacific	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+⅜
		100	Tol., St. L. & West	18½	18¾	18¼	18¼	
		250	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	41¼	41¼	41⅛	41⅛	
		100	Underw'd Typewriter	91	91	91	91	+1
		70,400	Union Pacific	160⅜	161⅝	159½	160¼	+¾
		400	Union Pacific pf	91	91	90⅜	90⅜	+⅝
		300	United Dry. Goods	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+⅝
		100	United R'ways Inv	31½	31½	31½	31½	
		100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	13	13	13	13	
		11,000	U. S. Rubber	40	42¾	40	42¾	+½
		450	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107	108¼	107	108¼	+1½
		160,400	U. S. Steel	62	62⅝	60¼	61⅜	−⅜
		1,442	U. S. Steel pf	110¾	110¾	109½	109¾	−⅜
		4,300	Utah Copper	41	41⅜	40⅝	41¼	+⅛
		1,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47⅞	48¼	47½	47½	−1
		500	Va. R'way & Power	41	41	41	41	+1
		310	Wabash	11	11	11	11	
		300	Western Maryland	52¼	52¼	52	52	
		15	Western Maryland pf	79	79	79	79	
		800	Western Union Tel	77¼	77⅝	77	77⅝	+⅛

59,290

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100½	
3s, r., 1918	101½	102½
3s, c., 1918	101½	
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅜	102⅝
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	205	215
Allis-Chalm.	5¾	7
Allis-Chalm. pf.	16	19½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	
Am. B. S. pf.	95½	100
A. B. S. & Fdy.	85	88
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	122½	133
A. C. & F. pf.	113	116
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	103
Am. Exp.	203½	210
A. H. & L. pf.	19	23
Am. I. Sec.	17½	19
Am. L. Co. pf.	26½	27½
Am. Locom. pf.	104⅜	105⅜
Am. Malt.	3¾	4
Am. S. pf. B.	82¼	84
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	100½	101½
Am. Snuff.	226	
Am. S. Ref.	115	116
Am. S. Ref. pf.	114	116
A. T. & C.	70	83
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	95	97⅝
Am. W. Co. pf.	87¼	88
Am. W. P. pf.	24	26
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil		52
Atl. C. L.	120	122
B. & O. pf.	86	89
B. Un. G.	131	135
Burns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	28½	30¼
Canada So.		72¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	255	270
C. & S. A. Tel.	116	
Chi. & Alt.	16½	20
C. & E. Ill. pf.	100	125
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	37½	38½
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pfs.	190	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	128	135
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	145	155
Chi. Un. T. pfs. sts.	1½	2½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	4½	5½
C., C., C. & St. L.	55	59
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	90	100
Col. F. & I.	26½	27
Col. F. & I. pf.		112
Col. & So.	44	46
Col. & So. 1st pf.	70	75
Col. & So. 2d pf.	63	
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	20
Corn P. R.	11¾	12
Corn P. R. pf.	74½	75
Crex Carpet.	65	80
Cub.-Am. S.		57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96
Del. & H.	160	163
D., L. & W.	500	540
D. & R. G.	22	22½
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	
Det. & M.	110	
Det. & M. pf.	100	
Det. U. R.	65	70
Dist. Sec.	30½	31½
D., S. S. & A.	9	11
D., S. S. & A. pf.	19½	21
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Ev. & T. H. pf.		100
F. W. & D. C.	15¼	25
F. W. & S. pf.	48	60
Gen. Motors	33½	35½
Gen. Motors pf.	75½	79½
Gen. C. Co.	122	131
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104¾	108
Granby Con.		60
Hav. E. R.	96	
Hock. Val.	113	
Ill. Cent.	135	137
Inger.-Rand.	110	
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100½	110
Un. Dry G. pf.	102	102½
U. Rys. In. pf.	56	60
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	25
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	92½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	41½	45
U. S. Exp.	85	90
U. S. R. & Impt.	66¼	68
U. S. R. & Ref.	2	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.		18
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	72	75
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	115½	117
Va. R. & P. pf.		77
Wabash pf.	21½	22
W. F. Exp.	140	146
Westingh'se	63	64
Westingh'se assenting.		
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	114
W. & L. E.	2½	2⅞
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	7	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	4½
Wis. Cent.	48	51

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the market yielded after its opening bulge there was little evidence of a renewal of liquidation in the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The selling pressure was very limited and appeared to reflect chiefly professional operations. Short covering was conducted at the lower levels, preventing Steel common from selling under 61, against a low of 60⅜ on the New York Stock Exchange, while Reading did not get under 139, against 138⅞, and Union Pacific under 159⅝, against 159½. High prices near the opening had been generally below the other Exchange's figures. The bears attempted to utilize the engagement of gold for export to Paris, but without much success. European war news was talked about a good deal, but had small market influence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Amal. Copper	50⅜	51⅛	50	51
110	Am. Beet Sugar	51⅜	52⅜	51½	52
10	Am. Can	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
10	Am. Can pf	83¼	83¼	82¾	83¼
30	Am. Car & Fy.	44⅞	45	44⅝	45
60	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	49⅜	49⅛	49⅜
40	Am. Locomo	35¼	35½	35	35
3,400	Am. Smelting	64⅜	64⅝	63¾	64⅜
430	At., T. & S. F.	103	103	102¾	102⅞
60	Balt. & Ohio	95⅜	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
80	B'klyn R. T.	74¼	74¼	73¾	74
160	Can. Pacific	226	226⅜	224¾	225
10	Cent. Leather	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
150	Ches. & Ohio	71⅜	72	71¼	71½
580	Ch., M. & St.P.	108⅞	109⅜	108⅛	108⅜
2,360	Consol. Gas	134¼	134½	134	134½
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	30⅜	30⅝	29⅜	30⅛
10	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	47	47	47	47
120	Inter.-Met	14⅝	15	14½	15
30	Inter.-Met. pf., new	42	42	41¼	41¼
820	Inter.-Met. pf., old	42⅝	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜
10	Lehigh Val.	159	159	158⅝	158⅝
10	Louis & Nash.	141	141	141	141
580	Mo. Pacific	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38¼
20	Nat. Lead	47	47	46¾	46¾
10	Nev. Consol	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16¼
90	Nor. Pacific	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
80	Pacific Mail	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
400	Pennsylvania	120⅜	120⅜	119⅞	120
11,040	Reading	139⅝	140⅛	139	139⅝
10	Rep. Steel	23	23	23	23
180	Rock Island	24	24	23¾	23¾
530	So. Pacific	107½	107⅞	106¾	107⅛
170	Southern Ry.	26	26	25⅝	25⅞
30	So'thern Ry. pf.	64¼	65	64	64
480	Union Pacific	160⅞	161⅜	159⅜	160⅛
25,200	U. S. Rubber	39⅝	42¾	39⅞	42½
160	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110¾	109⅝	109⅞
170	Utah Copper	40⅝	41¼	40⅜	41¼
100	Va.-Car. Chem.	47⅜	48¼	47½	47½
10	Wabash	11	11	11	11
20	Wabash pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜

59,290

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
100	Florence	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
500	Lone Star	.06	.06	.06	.06
200	Mexican	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
700	Silver Pick	.12	.12	.12	.12
200	Union Consol.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
500	West End	.60	.60	.60	.60

3,200

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Friday and Saturday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

Receipts—	Sept. 29.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$816,283	$23,797,453	$73,154,421
Int. rev.	939,082	24,631,835	71,230,882
Corp. tax	3,833	203,470	1,737,613
Miscellaneous	416,804	4,889,438	14,244,041
Total rects.	2,176,003	53,522,215	160,410,960
Expenditures	1,200,114	49,551,702	178,017,702
Surplus	975,888	3,970,513	*17,606,742

For Saturday.

Receipts—	Sept. 30.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$948,856	$24,746,309	$74,103,278
Int. rev.	1,515,817	26,147,672	72,746,700
Corp. tax	3,476	206,947	1,735,090
Miscellaneous	344,986	5,234,422	14,589,028
Total rects.	2,813,137	56,335,353	168,224,097
Expenditures	1,253,894	50,805,537	179,271,596
Surplus	1,559,302	5,529,816	*16,047,499

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $89,112,539; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $30,833,534.

The total of the general fund was $144,

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Total sales Oct. 2, 1911.. $2,083,000
From Jan. 1, 1911 639,253,500
Same period last year.... 486,056,500

		Series B	
Panama 3s		1,000	75
1,000	102⅜	Genl Electric conv deb 6s	
Argentine Gov 5s		1,000	143
1,000	97	Genl Motors 6s	
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid		25,000	97½
2,000	97⅝	Gt Northn ref 4½s	
Rep of Cuba 5s		7,000	100
5,000	102⅜	Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs		2,000	11½
5,000	59⅜	Havana Elec 5s	
10,000	60	4,000	99⅝
12,000	59½	Ill Cent ref 4s	
16,000	60	3,000	90½
N Y City 4½s, 1957		Inter-Met 4½s	
1,000	108	63,000	73⅜
3,000	108½	10,000	78
new		Iowa Cent ref 4s	
1,000	108	1,000	66
3,000	108⅜	1st 5s	
10,000	109	3,000	101½
4s, 1958		K C, Ft S & M 4s	
9,000	99⅞	3,000	78⅞
1959		Kan City So 5s	
1,000	100	47,000	98⅝
3,000 c	100⅛	37,000	98⅞
19,000	100	1,000	98⅞
Adams Express 4s		Kings Co El Lgt & Pow conv 6s	
3,000	84	1,000	118
Allis-Chalmers 5s		Laclede G Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s	
4,000	68	1,000	103
Am Ag Ch conv 5s		Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931	
5,000	101½	10,000	92½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s		Manhattan Con 4s	
1,000	97⅞	10,000	98⅜
Am Smelt Secur 6s		5,000	101¼
9,000	101	tax exempt	
5,000	101¼	10,000	97
Am T & T col 4s		Mercantile Marine col trust 4½s	
10,000	80⅞	12,000	63½
convertible 4s		Met St ref 4s, Tr Co ctfs, stpd	
10,000	100	4,000	43⅜
15,000	105⅞	Met Tel & Tel 5s	
Am Tobacco 6s		4,000	103
41,000	113⅜	Mo Pac conv 5s	
12,000	113⅜	6,000	83½
5,000	113⅝	2,000	85⅛
41,000	113⅜	1,000	83½
95,000	113⅞	10,000	83½
8,000	113⅝	7,000	83½

GOLD AGAIN GOING OUT.

Various Causes Assigned for Heavy Shipments to Paris in Two Days.

An additional $2,000,000 in gold was taken yesterday for shipment to Paris. With the $1,500,000 which went abroad by the Philadelphia on Saturday, $3,500,000 has been taken within two business days, and it is predicted that more will follow. The banking house which has been the reputed shipper refuses to confirm its participation in the movement or to discuss the nature of the transactions made with the exchange market at a point which does not on its face indicate a profit.

The secrecy maintained is like that which characterized the withdrawals of gold from Berlin at the height of the Moroccan crisis. The movement is believed to represent precautionary measures in relation to the Italian Turkish war, although there are other factors, notably the necessity of meeting the payment of $75,000,000 on the Argentine loan, financed by Paris bankers, and the remarkable shrinkage in reserves and expansion in credits set forth in this week's statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany.

A Sterling Investment

We are offering an issue of First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by first lien on one of the finest, safest and best located stands of commercial timber (including land) on the American Continent.

The bonds carry with them a participation feature which should give the investor a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.

Circular with full details on request

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THE CURB MARKET NOW

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N. Y. State Highway Imp. 4s, 1958
Republic Railway & Light
Tri-City Ry. & Light
Western Power Company

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200 American Telegraph Typewriter.... 2.38
200 Autopress preferred..... 1.85
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700 Columbian Sterling..... .75
100 Pinelawn Cemetery..... 6.50

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

New Orleans, Great Northern 5s, 1955
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st 4½s, 1953
St. Paul, Minn. & Manit'a, Mont'a Ext. 4s, 1938
Helena Light & Railway 5s 1925

WOLFF & STANLEY,

27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Louisiana & Arkansas 5s, 1927
International Navigation 5s, 1927
Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982
Chicago Subway 5s, 1928
Denver Rio Grande 4½s, 1936

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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSIT

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, issued under the Protective Agreement, dated September 17, 1908, for First Preference Income Bonds of CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY:

Upon presentation at the office of Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, on and after October 16, 1911, the holders of the above-described certificates will receive the sum of $50 per bond for each bond of the deposited value of $1,000 represented by such certificates, after collection thereof by the Committee under said Protective Agreement, and being the amount of interest ascertained and declared by the Railway Company as payable Oct. 2, 1911, on each First Preference Income Bond of said par value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and which payment will be stamped on said certificates of deposit.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the above agreement, holders of certificates of deposit of said Metropolitan Trust Company are required to make to it, as depositary for the account of the Committee, an additional payment in the sum of $5 for each bond represented by said certificates. Such payment is required to be made on October 16th, 1911, and at the time of payment the certificates of deposit must be presented in order that proper notation may be made thereon.

Holders of certificates of deposit, instead of presenting same on October 16th, 1911, or thereafter, may present same on and after October 2, 1911, and there will be deducted from the aforesaid sum of $50, payable as interest upon each certificate, the sum of $5 hereby called and required to be paid thereon, and such holders will be paid the balance of $45, whereupon the payment of interest as aforesaid and receipt of the sum called will be duly noted on said certificates of deposit.

Holders of certificates of deposit may present same to the Savannah Trust Company, Savannah, Georgia, which will act as Agent for said Metropolitan Trust Company for the above purposes.

Dated New York, September 28, 1911.

R. WALTER LEVY, Chairman.

JOSEPH S. DALE, Secretary.

52 William St., N. Y.

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914

$100-$500-$1,000

ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,

185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Of paramount importance to investors are the articles and correspondence in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Trustworthy accounts of developments in bond, stock, cotton, grain, and metal markets. Declared dividends, railroad earnings, range of prices for ten years. Every Monday. Mailed to any part of the United States for One Dollar a Year. Strong binder to hold The Review mailed for One Dollar.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trading Dull Again.

Yesterday's total of 410,521 shares was the smallest day's business in a month on the Stock Exchange. Out of the total, 100,400 shares were Steel common, which closed the day exactly at the same level as on Saturday.

***

Odd-Lot Buying Heavy.

When the decline in Steel was at its worst, odd-lot houses reported that a negligible amount of small lots owned outright were coming in for sale, although there was a considerable amount of odd-lot speculation on the short side of the market. No definite figures were obtainable from the United States Steel Corporation confirming these reports from the odd-lot houses that the small investor was not being frightened out of his holdings, but they were accepted without question. The word now comes from the odd-lot specialists that buying has been heavy. One odd-lot house says of the buying on Sept. 27, the day the Morgan-Gary statement was published:

"To find another day in midweek when as many new odd-lot accounts were opened, one must go back as far as July, 1910."

It is added that these cash buyers were "perhaps three times as numerous as margin buyers."

***

Ease in Money.

Money has been abnormally easy for this period, and, notwithstanding the heavy drain incidental to the preparation for the October disbursements of dividends and interest, estimated at more than $180,000,000, there was a further easing of call money yesterday. It has been at 2 to 2½ per cent. Yesterday the lowest call loans were at 1¾ per cent., and the highest 2⅞ per cent. Time money was firmer, but it is to be remembered that the ninety-day period now carries over the first of the year, which in itself is a factor sufficient to stiffen the rate.

***

Gold Exports.

In the absence of any explanation of the process by which gold has been shipped to Paris with the exchange rate still below the shipping point, it is presumed that takers have been willing to assume the loss of interest in transit, accepting delivery on board ship. The easing off in the German money market and the remarkable weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany gave rise to the further surmise that the French shipments will find their way to Berlin.

***

Heavy Drain on German Bank.

Not since the corresponding week in 1907, when the money panic was impending here and Germany's commercial expansion was suffering an almost equally severe check, has the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shown such a sharp curtailment in reserves and such extraordinary increases in circulation and loans and discounts as in that cabled from Berlin yesterday. Gold and silver decreased in the week by 156,128,000 marks, of which 96,417,000 marks, or about $23,000,000, represented the shrinkage in gold on hand. In the same time notes in circulation increased 617,554,000 marks, loans increased by 39,798,000 marks, and discounts by 538,292,000 marks, figures which are very considerably larger than the changes in the critical week of 1907. Furthermore, the increase in loans and discounts follows a heavy increase in these items in the preceding two weeks and puts the expansion in outstanding credits at about $205,000,000 in round numbers.

***

Figures for the Bargain Hunter.

The bargain hunter, except the modest buyer of odd lots, has not been conspicuously in evidence in the recent decline. Neither have tables showing decreases in market valuations and increases in net yields been as frequently seen in market literature. One of the news bureaus figured out yesterday that taking fifty leading railroad and industrial stocks at the closing prices of Sept. 27, there is represented a shrinkage in the market valuation of capital amounting to $1,890,718,000 since the high levels of 1900, when, with few exceptions, the fifty selected stocks were at their highest prices since the 1907 panic. This shrinkage, it is pointed out, is about 60 per cent. of estimated value of the cereal crops for this year.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Firm, Traders Regarding the War Outlook Hopefully.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Money and discount rates were a fraction easier to-day.

Of the $5,000,000 South African gold available to-day Paris bought $1,000,000, India $500,000, and the Bank of England the remainder.

The Turko-Italian war did not affect the stock market. Traders, while cautious, regard the dispute optimistically. After the opening a small general advance occurred on light buying, due to the firmness in Paris and New York. Turkish bonds closed a point higher.

American securities were quietly firm during the early trading. Prices opened about unchanged and later advanced a fraction on light covering. The market reacted after New York opened, but prices hardened again in the late trading, and the closing was steady.

Money, 2¼@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills 4⅛ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 9; at Lisbon, 7.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Trading was quiet and prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Trading was quiet and prices were rather firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 6 per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅛ per cent.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—The rate of discount of the Netherlands Bank was raised to 4 per cent. to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money...	77 3-16	...	...	+1-16
Consols, account.	77 3-16	...	...	+1-16
Anaconda	6½	31⅝	32	— ⅛
Atchison	105¼	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	231¾	225½	225½	— ⅝
St. Paul	112	109	108⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	31½	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50½	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
Illinois Central	139	135¼	135	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	144½	140⅝	140⅝	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	106	103¼	103¼	...
Pennsylvania	61⅝	120¼	120¼	...
Reading	72	140¼	139⅝	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	106⅝ex	108¼	109	— ⅜
Union Pacific	165¼	160⅜	160¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	63⅜	61⅞	61⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	113½	110½	110½	+ ⅜

Exchange, 4.86.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 6 8	Esperanza	1 12 6
Tomboy	0 18 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 3 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	156,128,000
Loans increased	39,798,000
Discounts increased	538,282,000
Treasury bills increased	93,062,000
Notes in circulation increased	617,554,000
Deposits decreased	123,523,000
Gold in hand decreased	96,417,000

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Markets Narrow, with Few Price Movements of Importance in Other Centres.

UNITED FRUIT UP 5 POINTS

Stock Rises to 188 in Boston—Some Local Issues Gain in Chicago, but General List Moves Narrowly.

Steel was by far the most active stock on the Boston board. North Butte was strong and fairly active, but most of the coppers were neglected. United Fruit advanced to 188, making a gain of 5 points Some one evidently believed that the shareholders will receive this year an extra dividend. There was some trading in Telephone.

With trading in only moderate volume, price changes on the Chicago Exchange for the most part were inconsequential. Pneumatic Tool gained more than a point, however, and Diamond Match added a point. Other issues were unchanged or only slightly altered.

Except for a rise of a point in Electric Storage Battery and a drop of 1½ in Lehigh Valley Transit preferred, Philadelphia stocks were quiet and but slightly changed during the greater portion of the session. There was little news of importance affecting the list besides the Pennsylvania's August report, which, incidentally, was not considered particularly encouraging.

Price changes were small in Baltimore, and there were no signs of weakness, yet the tendency was heavy, indicating absence of demand except in small lots.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65..	Bank of Baltimore	170	170	170
15..	Baltimore Electric pf.	40	40	40
100..	Cons. Coal	99¾	99¼	99¼
110..	Houston Oil pf. stfs.	73	72⅞	72⅞
10..	Maryland Casualty	92	92	92
20..	Maryland Nat. Bank	24	24	24
50..	Norfolk Ry. & L.	26	26	26

BONDS.

$6,000..	Anacostia & Pot. 5s.	100	100	100
13,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1961	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000..	Baltimore Brick 5s.	83¼	83¼	83¼
3,000..	Cons. Power 4½s.	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,000..	Cons. Gas 4½s.	96	95⅞	96
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s.	99½	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	C. & S. 5s (Washn.)	105	105	105
1,000..	Charles. City Ry. 5s.	103	103	103
1,000..	Fairmont Coal 5s.	96	96	96
1,000..	Georgia & Ala. 5s.	105	105	105
5,000..	Georg. & Pac. 1st 6s.	112½	112¼	112¼
8,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s.	98	97¼	97¼
3,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜
11,000..	United Rys. notes.	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
3,000..	United Rys. Inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
2,000..	West. Maryland 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6..	Boston Elevated	125	124½	125
5..	Boston & Albany	220½	220½	220½
35..	Boston & Maine	100	99⅞	99⅞
10..	Boston & Worcester.	9	9	9
50..	Bos. & Worcester pf.	50	50	50
11..	Fitchburg pf.	125¾	125¾	125¾
520..	Mass. Electric	19¾	19	19¼
376..	Mass. Electric pf.	90¼	88¾	90
148..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132½	132	132¼
245..	Union Pacific	161¼	159⅞	160
106..	West End	85⅞	85	85⅞
10..	West End pf.	100	100	100

TELEPHONES.

1,033..	American	133⅝	133⅜	133⅜
5..	Cumberland	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞
22..	Mexican	3	3	3
11..	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
109..	Western	18	17	18

MISCELLANEOUS.

30..	Am. Agr. Chem.	47	47	47
155..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100¼	100	100¼
140..	Am. Pneu. Service	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
8..	Am. Sugar Rfg.	115	115	115
20..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
78..	Am. Woolen pf.	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜
12..	At., G. & W. I. S. S.	7½	7½	7½
115..	At., G. & W.I.S.S. pf.	16	16	16
40..	Eastern S. S.	89	89	89
10..	General Electric	149⅞	149½	149½
50..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	162	162	162
464..	Mass. Gas	90	89⅝	90
118..	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛
45..	Minn. Gen. Electric	121	120¾	121
50..	Portland Electric	65¼	65¼	65¾
42..	Pullman	154½	154½	154½
106..	Swift	100	99½	99⅝
139..	United Fruit	188	185	188
230..	United Shoe Mach.	42⅛	42	42
100..	United Shoe Mach. pf.	26⅞	26½	26¾
7,142..	U. S. Steel	62⅝	61	61¼
320..	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅛	109⅝	109⅝

MINING.

290..	Algomah	3½	3	3
100..	Allouez	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
1,054..	Amalgamated	51½	50¼	50⅝
150..	American Zinc	22	21½	22
245..	Ariz. Com'l.	99c	90c	90c
500..	Boston & Corbin	5¼	5	5
10..	Butte Balaklala	4¾	4¾	4¾
240..	Butte Coalition	15	14⅞	14⅞
105..	Calumet & Ariz.	49⅝	48½	49⅜
7..	Calumet & Hecla	395	390	395
105..	Chino	18	17⅝	17⅝
10..	Copper Range	50	50	50
50..	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
425..	East Butte	9⅛	8⅞	9
325..	Franklin	6⅝	6½	6⅝
650..	Giroux	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
118..	Granby Cons	28	28	28
50..	Greene-Cananea	5⅝	5¾	5¾
100..	Hancock	18½	18½	18½
35..	Indiana	6¾	6¾	6¾
465..	Inspiration	6⅛	6	6
100..	Island Creek	33	33	33
35..	Island Creek pf.	83	82½	83
150..	Isle Royale	13¼	13	13
100..	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
147..	Lake	26	25¾	25¾
50..	Mason Valley	7	7	7
350..	Mayflower	60c	50c	50c
220..	Nevada Cons	16⅛	16	16⅛
60..	Nipissing	7⅞	7 13-16	7 13-16
1,642..	North Butte	24⅝	23½	24⅝
270..	North Lake	4¾	4½	4¾
3..	Osceola	84	84	84
2..	Quincy	60	60	60
110..	Ray Cons	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
585..	Shannon	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
20..	Shattuck & Ariz.	16	16	16
50..	Superior	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
130..	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
100..	Trinity	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,100..	Tuolumne	3	2⅞	3
155..	U. S. Smelting	32	31⅝	32
20..	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46	46
5..	Utah Cons	12	12	12
60..	Utah Copper	41	40⅝	40⅝
6..	Wolverine	90	89	89
30..	Wyandotte	95c	95c	95c

BONDS.

$5,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s.	101½	101⅝	101½
7,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90	90	90
6,000..	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915.	100	100	100¼
1,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s reg.	95½	95½	95⅝
2,000..	D., R. G. & W. 4s.	85½	85½	85½
1,000..	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	116¾	116¾	116¾
2,000..	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.	99	99	99
1,000..	N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s.	129½	129½	129¼
4,000..	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	99	98⅝	98⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75..	Am. Can pf.	83¾	83	83
25..	Am. Telephone	133½	133¼	133¼
275..	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	46½	46¼	46¼
50..	Chicago Rys. Ser. 4.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
125..	Chicago Subway	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
112..	*Com. Edison	133⅞	133½	133⅞
20..	Corn Products Ref.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
125..	Diamond Match	101	100	101
270..	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101	100½	101
50..	Int. Harvester	103	102⅞	103
10..	*Nat. Biscuit	127	127	127
95..	People's Gas	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
25..	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105½	105½
18..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	117	117	117
15..	Street's Stable Car.	87⅞	87½	87½
461..	Swift & Co.	100	99¾	100
385..	U. S. Steel	62⅛	61	61¼

BONDS.

$5,000..	Chi. Gas Light 5s.	103½	103½	103½
4,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, B.	87	87	87
2,000..	Com. Edison 5s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅝
5,000..	People's Gas rfdg. 5s.	102	102	102

*Ex dividend.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500..	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
17..	Am. Railways	44	44	44
18..	Cambria Iron	43	43	43
142..	Cambria Steel	43¼	43¼	43¼
6..	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
110..	Elec. Stor. Battery.	51	51	51
30..	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
50..	Key. Telephone pf.	31	31	31
107..	Lehigh Nav.	86	86	86
67..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	86	85½	86
86..	Lehigh Valley	79⅝	79½	79⅝
101..	L. V. T. pf. t. c.	22½	21	21
7..	North Penn.	97	96¾	97
500..	Phila. Rap. Tr.	21¾	21¾	21¾
125..	Phila. Rap. Tr. t. c.	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,064..	Pennsylvania	60⅝	60	60
135..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼
40..	Philadelphia Elec.	16¾	16½	16⅝
44..	Philadelphia Trac.	82	82	82

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155..	Crucible Steel	10½	10½	10½
50..	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40
70..	Oklahoma Gas	66½	66¼	66¼
800..	Pittsburgh Brew.	14	13½	13½
50..	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	41¾	41½	41½
15..	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	78½	78½	78½
245..	Pure Oil	9½	9½	9½
25..	River Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾
20..	U. S. Steel	62	62	62
50..	West'house Airbrake.	143½	143½	143½

BOND.

$1,000..	Citizens' Trac. 5s.	103½	103½	103½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.30
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.07
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.45	Mexican	3.22½
Best & Belcher	.15	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.03	Ophir	1.32½
Caledonia	.56	Overman	.52
Challenge Con.	.13	Potosi	.17
Chollar	.12	Savage	.22
Confidence	.50	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.67	Sierra Nevada	.32
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.93
Crown Point	.55	Utah Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.34
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con. M.	5.23
Belmont	6.55	Goldf'd Merger	.25
Jim Butler	.22	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.23	Jumbo Extension	.25
Midway	.25	e Star	.05
Montana	.17	Red Hills	.02
North Star	.10	Sandstorm Kend'l	.04
Tonopah Extens.	1.00	St. Ives	.35
West End	.58	Silver Pick	.10
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	2.87½
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.17	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Comb. Fraction	.09	Homestako King	.01
Booth	.08	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Tramps Cons.	.02
Florence	1.12½		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	62¼	63	McKinney	51	55
El Paso	53	57	Old Gold	3⅞	5
Findlay	5½	8	Portland	96	97
Gold Dollar	14	15	Vindicator	70	75
Isabella	8⅝	9	Jen. Samp.	6½	6½

CHICAGO SUBWAY COMPANY, ILLINOIS TUNNEL COMPANY, CHICAGO WAREHOUSE & TERMINAL COMPANY, ILLINOIS TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

To the Holders of the Bonds of the Illinois Tunnel Company, and the Holders of the Bonds or Capital Stock of the Chicago Subway Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement for reorganization and readjustment has been formulated by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy thereof has been filed with The National City Bank of New York, Depositary under said Agreement.

Holders of Tunnel bonds or Subway bonds or Subway stock, as the case may be, wishing to participate in said Plan and Agreement by becoming parties thereto, must deposit with said Depositary their bonds and all unpaid coupons, or their certificates of stock signed in blank and duly stamped for transfer, on or before November 15, 1911. Appropriate certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary in respect of all deposited bonds and stock. Holders of certificates of deposit for said bonds will be required to pay in instalments, when and as called for by the Committee, an assessment of ten per cent. (10%) of the face amount of the principal of the bonds represented by such certificates, respectively, and will receive first mortgage bonds, Series A, of the new company, when issued, equal in face amount to the aggregate of such payments and preferred stock of the new company, when issued, equal in par value to the face amount of the principal of the bonds represented by said certificates, respectively, or, in the case of fractions, proper scrip evidencing their rights.

Holders of certificates of deposit for Subway stock will be required to pay in instalments when and as called for by the Committee an assessment of five per cent. (5%) upon the par value of such stock represented by such certificates, respectively, and will receive first mortgage bonds, Series A, of the new company, when issued, equal in face amount to the aggregate of such payments, and common stock of the new company, when issued, equal in par value to fifty per cent. (50%) of the par value of the Subway stock represented by said certificates, respectively, or in the case of fractions proper scrip evidencing their rights.

Printed copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, October 2, 1911.

HENRY W. de FOREST,
LOUIS C. KRAUTHOFF,
WILLIAM S. TOD,
Committee.

CALVERT BREWER, Secretary.

KRAUTHOFF, HARMON & MATHEWSON, Counsel.

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ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

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CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Wichita, Kan.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT AND TRACTION COMPANY, Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY.
Engineers. Managers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of Delaware has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check October 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business September 30th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Malt Corporation

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Corporation, payable in two instalments, namely, 2% on November 2, 1911, and 2% on May 2, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books respectively on October 19, 1911, and April 19, 1912.

HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.

September 27, 1911.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO.

Hoboken, N. J., October 2, 1911.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) and an additional quarterly dividend of one-quarter of One per cent. (¼%) and an additional quarterly dividend of one-quarter of One per cent. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid October 16th, 1911, to holders of the Preferred stocks of this company of record at 12 M. Saturday, October 7th, 1911.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

The Title Insurance Co. of New York.

135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable October 16, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 9, 1911.

FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

Dated New York, September 18, 1911.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,

Corner of Church and Worth Sts.

New York, October 2, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid October 16th, 1911, to holders of the Common stock of this company, of record at 12 M. Saturday, October 7th, 1

RECORD COTTON CROP OF 13,868,337 BALES

200,000 More Than the Output of 1904, Heretofore the Largest In Country's History.

MUCH OF IT ALREADY GINNED

35,040,000 Acres Planted, Which Also Establishes a High Record—Little Danger from Frosts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The cotton crop of the growing season of 1911, which early in the year gave indications that it would be one of the largest in the history of the industry, will be approximately 13,868,337 bales of 500 pounds, or about 200,000 bales more than the record year of 1904, and almost 1,000,000 more bales than last year's output. This was indicated by the final condition report of the Department of Agriculture issued today at noon, which showed the crop to be 71.1 per cent. of a normal on Sept. 25.

While there were declines in the condition in most States there was an improvement of 2 per cent. in Texas, and 1 per cent. in North Carolina.

With an indicated yield of 195 pounds to the acre, as unoffically estmated from to-day's condition figures, and the greatest planted area on record, 35,040,000 acres, the 1911 crop undoubtedly will go down as the biggest on record.

Cotton this year early gave indications that it would be a bumper crop. Weather conditions were favorable during the fore part of the season, but drought and hot weather during July and August caused heavy declines in the condition of the crop. During August the decline amounted to 15.8 per cent.—a record falling off. The decline during September, however, was one of the smallest on record.

Weather conditions generally during the month were favorable, but worms and other insects caused deterioration. These stripped the leaves off completely over large areas of the cotton belt, causing the crop to mature earlier than any other season on record. Unofficial reports indicate that prospects for a good top crop are poor, that most of the crop is made and frosts probably will do little harm.

The Census Bureau's ginning report showed a total of 3,663,066 running bales ginned prior to Sept. 25. This was 1,300,000 bales more than was ginned to that date a year ago, and 1,000,000 bales more than was ginned to that date during any previous year for which records have been kept by the Census Bureau.

REPORT SENDS PRICES DOWN.

Cotton Prices Below the 10-Cent Level on the Local Exchange.

The cotton market responded yesterday to the ginning and crop condition figures with a decline in prices to the ten-cent level and below. The figures were not out of line with average expectations, but Southern selling, reported in large volume, influenced belief in a continuance of free offerings of the new cotton, in spite of the appeals of planters' organizations to the grower to hold out for higher prices.

Although the opening was weak on the ginning figures, the market hesitated at the ten-cent level. About noon there was more agressive selling, and practically all of the more active near-by options broke substantially below 10 cents to new low levels for the season. At the lowest October was at 9.87 cents per pound, November at 9.96, December at 9.97, January at 9.87, February at 9.98, and May at 10.16.

The close was irregular within, in most instances, from 2 to 4 points of the bottom.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Narrow fluctuations and small trading characterized the wheat market yesterday, with final prices showing very slight changes. In some markets there was a slight decline for the day; in others a slight advance. The European markets were dull and flat. Liverpool closing unchanged to ⅝d decline and Paris ¾c per bushel decline. Berlin wheat closed weak, and foreign interest in the market was limited to a about one dozen loads of low grade Manitoba wheat. Europe did not seem to be disturbed by the war news. World's exports were 10,176,000 bushels, against 11,300,000 bushels the previous week and 13,444,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 2,376,000 bushels. The domestic news was against values, but the trade was afraid to sell wheat owing to the uncertainty regarding the developments in the Mediterranean. The Northwest receipts were very heavy, Minneapolis and Duluth receiving 1,830 cars, and, including Winnipeg, the total was 3,076 cars, against 2,017 cars last week and 2,385 cars last year. Minneapolis stocks increased 800,000 bushels for two days. The American visible increased 1,559,000 bushels in the United States and 323,000 bushels in Canada, making a total gain of 1,882,000 bushels, against 5,424,000 bushels gain last year. Weather conditions were unfavorable for seeding of Winter wheat owing to the very heavy rains. Weather conditions were somewhat better in both the American and Canadian Northwest. The total visible supply is now 52,709,000 bushels in the United States, against 34,963,000 bushels last year. No. 2 red quoted at $1, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.15¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.08¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.08¾.

CORN.—The market was strong all day, closing at the best of the day in all markets. The advance was due to continued very unfavorable weather. The weather report showed heavy rains in the leading States over Sunday, and the long range weather prediction was for another storm to sweep over the country the early part of the week. The reports from the country were of further damage to the matured corn and delay in maturing the late corn. The weather conditions are decidedly unfavorable for placing the new crop in condition for market. The visible supply of corn showed a decrease of 468,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 403,000 bushels last year, and the movement of corn is not keeping up with the demand. Foreign markets were firm and higher. World's exports were 1,740,000 bushels, against 2,004,000 bushels last week and 4,640,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 817,000 bushels and is less than one-third of last year's total. Cash corn was firm, with No. 2 quoted at 78½c. elevator, domestic; 75¾c. free on board.

OATS.—There was a quiet trade in oats, with prices firm. The market was influenced by the strength in corn and rather light offerings reported West. The receipts were not heavy, while the interior shipments were liberal. The visible supply decreased 1,192,000 bushels in the United States and 1,000,000 bushels in Canada, making a total decrease of 2,192,000 bushels. Cash oats were firm, with standards quoted at 52½c; No. 2 white, 53c; No. 3 white, 52½c.

PROVISIONS.—The market was very quiet, but slightly firmer. Offerings of products were small, and, with moderate hog receipts at all points, there was a slight gain in values.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.04	1.03¾	1.03¾	1.04
May	1.09¼	1.08⅞	1.09¼	1.09⅜
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.15@9.30	9.20
October	..	..	9.00@9.30	9.30
November	..	..	9.00@9.20	9.10
January	..	..	9.00@9.07	9.00
March	..	..	9.00@9.10	9.00

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat—				
December	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	98⅛
May	1.04½	1.03¾	1.04⅛	1.04⅛
July	1.01	1.00½	1.00½	..
Corn—				
December	64⅞	64¼	64⅞	64
May	66	65⅜	65⅞	65¼
Oats—				
October	46¾	46¾	46¾	..
December	48¼	47¾	48	47⅝
May	50⅝	50¼	50½	50⅛
Lard—				
October	9.05	8.97½	9.00	8.95
December	8.92½	8.85	8.85	..
January	8.92½	8.85	8.85	8.85
May	8.92½	8.85	8.87½	8.82½
Ribs—				
October	..	..	8.25	8.17½
January	7.90	7.85	7.85	7.85
May	7.97½	7.92½	7.92½	7.92½
Pork—				
January	15.00	14.92½	14.97½	14.90
May	..	..	14.92½	14.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in oil was of smaller volume, but the undertone was heavy. Larger offerings of crude oil were reported, while the cotton-ginning report had bearish influence. The demand at the decline seemed to be largely covering, although there was some buying for English account. The big ginning returns reflected the earliness of the crop and confirmed the expectations of an early movement of seed and oil, while the Government condition report further confirmed the idea of a large production of cotton.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00	5.80
October	5.76	5.74	5.73	5.80
November	5.52	5.50	5.48	5.59
December	5.51	5.48	5.48	5.59
January	5.51	5.50	5.49	5.61
February	..	..	5.53	5.63
March	5.61	5.60	5.59	5.71
April	..	..	5.64	5.72
May	5.71	5.70	5.69	5.74

Futures closed at 5 to 12 points decline.

COTTON.

Cotton declined to new low levels and closed at the low of the day. The opening was weak on the ginning figures, followed by a partial recovery, and prices were fairly steady during midday. The Government condition report was about in line with expectation. After midday there was aggressive selling, and the market, which hesitated in the morning about going through 10c, finally broke that level and closed for the active nearby deliveries under the 10c figure. The Government ginning report showed record ginning for the period just ended. The total for the period amounted to 2,892,651 bales, against 1,959,065 bales last year and 2,191,000 paleo in 1908, when the total crop was 13,432,000 bales. The ginning reflects the earliness of the crop and also the favorable weather conditions, which have permitted very active progress in gathering the crop. The amount of cotton already picked exceeds previous records, and the Southern advices indicate that a very large amount is open and ready to be picked. On such account a heavy tropical storm would be a serious factor. The weather over Sunday was very favorable for the advancement of the crop. The Government condition report issued at noon showed a crop condition of 71.1, against 73.2 a month ago and 65.9 last year. The present condition is 4.6 points above the ten-year average. Based on the average yields in previous years and proportion to the ten-year condition the estimates were for a crop of about 14,000,000 bales, which is in line with general expectations. May, however, think the situation warrants a 14,000,000-bale minimum estimate rather than a 14,000,000-bale average. The market was influenced by reports of free Southern selling, and the trade conditions were not reported as improved by the lower range of prices. The opinions as to the market situation vary materially. There was some disposition to believe that the market would depend very materially on whether the Southern spot situation continued to weaken and the South continued a seller of spot cotton at the decline.

Southern spot markets were quoted unchanged to 5-16 decline. New York spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline; middling uplands, 10.20c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	10.00	9.87	9.88@ 9.89	10.06
November	9.97	9.96	9.88@ 9.93	10.06
December	10.15	9.97	9.99@10.00	10.18
January	10.06	9.87	9.87@ 9.89	10.10
February	10.09	9.98	9.92@ 9.94	10.14
March	10.20	10.00	10.00@10.01	10.24
April	10.24	10.18	10.05@10.09	10.29
May	10.34	10.16	10.16@10.17	10.37
July	10.36	10.20	10.18@10.20	10.40

Market barely steady at 18 to 24 points decline.

COFFEE.

The volume of business in the coffee market was not particularly heavy, total sales for the day aggregating 70,000 bags, but prices were very firm, making new high records for the season for the active positions with buying for foreign account and by local bulls, while offerings were comparatively small. There was a slight reaction just at the close under profit taking, but final prices showed net gains for the day of 10 to 24 points. The buying movement was based on the strength both in Europe and in Brazil. Havre was 1¼@1¼ francs net higher; Hamburg showed an advance of 1¼@ 1¾ pfennigs, and in Brazil the Rio market was 75 reis higher. Santos showed an advance of 50 reis on the official cable, and an additional advance of 50 reis on the special cable. Receipts at Rio and Santos were 81,000 bags, compared with 78,000 last year. Interior points received 171,000 bags, compared with 102,700 a year ago, and the Sao Paulo receipts for the day were 105,000 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were very firm at unchanged to 25 points advance from Saturday on the basis of 14.85 for Santos 4s free from Rio flavor. Receipts at Rio and Santos so far this season, representing three months' movement, were 8,141,000 bags, against 5,265,000 last year and 7,183,000 two years ago. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 130,338 bags, against 123,439 the previous week and 144,734 last year. Indications point to an increase in the world's visible supply during September of from 700,000 to 800,000 bags, which compares with an increase last year of 507,208 bags.

The local spot market was firm at 14½c. for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Change.	Saturday.
October	..	..	..	12.90@12.94	12.80
November	..	..	..	12.80@12.88	12.72
December	12.75	12.87	12.75	12.84@12.85	12.67
January	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.63@12.65	12.47
February	..	..	..	12.48@12.50	12.34
March	12.30	12.41	12.30	12.36@12.37	12.15
April	..	..	..	12.35@12.36	12.15
May	12.30	12.39	12.30	12.31@12.35	12.14
June	..	..	..	12.32@12.35	12.15
July	12.30	12.33	12.30	12.31@12.33	12.12
August	..	..	..	12.30@12.32	12.11
Sept	12.22	12.32	12.22	12.26@12.30	12.05

Authorize New Erie Gold Notes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Erie Railroad Company was authorized to-day by the Public Service Commission to issue and sell, at not less than 97, $4,550,000 in three-year collateral gold notes. The issue is to be made to take up notes issued by the Erie and Jersey Railroad Company and the Genessee Railroad Company on June 1, 1907.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Sept..	$63,208	$51,726	$11,482
July 1-Sept. 21.	670,226	598,168	72,058

TWIN CITY LINES—

3d week Sept...	147,707	146,780	1,027
Jan. 1-Sept. 21.	5,590,096	5,376,054	214,042

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for August—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings..	2,129,223	2,069,750	1,794,562
Exp. and taxes.	1,751,369	1,642,594	1,498,559
Net earnings...	368,864	427,156	296,003
Gross, 2 mos...	4,375,238	4,217,814	3,657,602
Exp. and taxes.	3,515,833	3,323,243	2,984,363
Net, 2 months..	859,405	894,571	673,239

MAINE CENTRAL for August—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	999,356	935,612	63,744
Exp. and taxes.	707,051	698,698	8,353
Net earnings...	292,305	236,914	55,391
Gross, 2 months	1,884,807	1,762,150	122,648
Exp. and taxes.	1,391,378	1,331,754	59,624
Net, 2 months..	493,429	430,405	63,024

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for August—

New York Central & Hudson River:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Oper. rev.	9,521,081	9,126,107	8,359,671
Oper. exp.	5,938,594	6,314,214	5,555,312
Net oper. rev..	3,582,487	2,811,892	2,804,360
Out. oper., net.	27,857	*19,018	3,209
Net revenue....	3,620,924	2,792,876	2,831,589
Taxes	419,047	386,922	884,766
Oper. income...	3,201,276	2,405,954	2,446,823
8 mos. op. rev..	67,144,029	64,425,384	58,888,636
Oper. exp.....	48,519,413	48,190,280	41,581,148
Net oper. rev..	18,224,615	16,235,104	17,307,450
Out. oper., net.	144,964	*198,637	16,777
Net revenue....	18,369,579	16,036,467	17,324,228
Taxes	3,231,821	3,004,490	2,923,918
8 mos. op. inc..	15,137,758	12,971,976	14,400,310

Michigan Central:

Oper. rev.	2,773,637	2,769,358	2,428,088
Oper. exp.	1,534,048	1,975,284	1,532,302
Net oper. rev..	1,239,589	794,073	895,786
Out. oper., net.	9,670	*2,202	2,166
Net revenue....	1,249,259	791,871	897,952
Taxes	110,000	113,150	97,000
Oper. income..	1,139,259	678,721	800,952
8 mos. op. rev..	19,223,264	19,268,644	17,285,119
Oper. exp.....	13,784,031	13,820,209	11,988,929
Net oper. rev..	5,439,233	5,448,435	5,296,189
Out. oper., deb.	5,723	42,000	39,767
Net revenue....	5,433,509	5,406,426	5,256,422
Taxes	880,000	888,300	592,000
8 mos. op. inc..	4,553,509	4,518,126	4,185,042

*Debit.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Oper. rev.	2,816,418	2,821,753	2,620,081
Oper. exp.	1,806,256	2,084,640	1,617,696
Net oper. rev..	1,010,161	737,113	1,002,384
Out. oper., deb.	578	6,808	2,330
Net revenue....	1,009,583	730,305	999,804
Taxes	100,000	82,000	74,000
Oper. income..	909,583	648,305	925,804
8 mos. op. rev..	19,836,489	19,379,102	17,425,757
Oper. exp.....	14,816,693	15,112,110	12,617,129
Net oper. rev..	5,019,796	4,266,992	4,808,627
Out. oper., deb.	39,323	71,472	31,585
Net revenue....	4,980,473	4,195,519	4,777,042
Taxes	670,000	620,000	592,000
8 mos. op. inc..	4,310,473	3,575,519	4,185,042

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Oper. rev.	4,655,514	4,670,253	4,278,626
Oper. exp.	2,445,315	3,147,870	2,401,049
Net oper. rev..	2,210,199	1,522,383	1,877,577
Out. oper., net.	5,261	*5,914	*7,660
Net revenue....	2,215,461	1,516,448	1,869,917
Taxes	135,000	147,956	125,000
Oper. income..	2,080,461	1,368,492	1,744,917
8 mos. op. rev..	31,521,599	32,413,254	28,462,082
Oper. exp.....	21,305,505	22,639,501	17,907,381
Net oper. rev..	10,216,094	9,773,753	10,554,701
Out. oper., deb.	24,291	30,639	53,018
Net revenue....	10,191,802	9,743,114	10,501,683
Taxes	1,080,000	1,105,013	1,000,000
8 mos. op. inc..	9,111,802	8,637,200	9,501,683

*Debit.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Oper. rev.	1,013,564	958,360	876,322
Oper. exp.	692,055	692,480	537,597
Net oper. rev..	351,528	265,871	338,755
Out. oper., deb.	475	661	328
Net revenue....	351,052	265,209	338,427
Taxes	39,000	34,500	38,000
Oper. income..	312,052	230,709	305,427
8 mos. op. rev..	7,307,151	7,298,853	6,381,602
Oper. exp.....	5,397,605	5,057,449	4,485,106
Net oper. rev..	1,909,525	2,239,404	1,896,495
Out. oper., deb.	18,033	15,787	13,200
Net revenue....	1,896,492	2,223,617	1,883,295
Taxes	245,387	230,160	210,901
8 mos. op. inc..	1,651,094	1,993,457	1,672,393

Peoria & Eastern—

Oper rev.	294,534	342,662	291,253
Oper. exp.	201,287	280,176	238,558
Net oper. rev..	93,247	62,486	52,695
Out. oper., deb.	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net revenue....	92,247	61,486	51,695
Taxes	10,500	10,000	8,000
Oper. income..	82,766	102,486	108,895
8 mos. op. rev..	2,114,604	2,203,037	1,887,397
Oper. exp.....	1,735,883	1,812,185	1,353,106
Net oper. rev..	379,321	590,852	512,291
Taxes	78,000	75,200	70,400
8 mos. op. inc..	301,321	515,652	441,891

Cincinnati & Northern—

Oper. rev.	132,152	130,220	118,837
Oper. exp.	98,268	97,539	74,143
Net oper. rev..	33,883	33,889	44,691
Taxes	5,700	4,500	4,100
Oper. income..	28,183	34,189	40,591
8 mos. op. rev..	774,369	827,947	731,798
Oper. exp.	692,130	660,135	588,282
Net oper. rev..	82,238	167,812	148,515
Taxes	38,000	36,000	32,800
8 mos. op. inc..	43,868	131,812	115,715

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—

Oper. rev.	1,528,182	1,604,261	1,469,847
Oper. exp.	742,982	700,535	595,916
Net oper. rev..	785,201	903,728	873,930
Out. oper., net.	84	*145	*277
Net revenue....	785,285	903,583	876,653
Taxes	30,000	27,200	17,000
Oper. income..	755,285	876,383	856,653
8 mos. op. rev..	9,855,425	11,416,456	8,701,967
Oper. exp.....	5,005,356	5,192,772	4,039,875
Net oper. rev..	4,852,069	6,223,684	4,662,091
Out. oper., deb.	2,046	4,232	3,275
Net revenue....	4,849,423	6,219,452	4,658,816
Taxes	240,000	219,200	136,000
8 mos. op. inc..	4,609,423	6,000,252	4,522,816

*Debit.

Chicago, Indiana & Southern—

Oper. rev.	304,511	263,335	268,812
Oper. exp.	234,714	220,054	211,782
Net oper. rev..	69,797	43,281	57,030
Out. oper., net.	491	380	169
Net revenue....	70,288	43,661	57,199
Taxes	13,900	13,575	12,500
Oper. income..	56,388	30,086	44,699
8 mos. op. rev.	2,452,217	2,435,599	1,963,723
Oper. exp.....	1,813,636	1,825,145	1,562,128
Net oper. rev..	638,581	610,454	401,595
Out. oper. deb.	1,872	109	*663
Net revenue....	636,709	610,334	402,258
Taxes	111,200	108,150	100,000
8 mos. op. inc..	425,509	502,194	302,258

*Credit.

Lake Erie & Western—

Oper. rev.	544,700	548,433	497,484
Oper. exp.	362,042	381,878	322,502
Net oper. rev..	182,658	166,555	174,932
Taxes	19,883	18,829	18,271
Oper. income..	162,775	147,725	156,661
8 mos. op. rev..	3,532,799	3,545,692	3,035,451
Oper. exp.....	2,869,621	2,759,484	2,510,999
Net oper. rev..	663,278	786,258	524,811
Taxes	151,987	148,379	143,622
8 mos. op. inc..	501,291	637,879	381,189

BANK CLEARINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Chicago	49,815,270	53,203,728	3,388,458

Toledo & Ohio Central—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Oper. rev.	507,736	505,840	410,483
Oper. exp.	283,406	303,772	240,244
Net oper. rev..	222,330	200,068	170,239
Out. oper., deb.	734	.....	.....
Net revenue....	221,595	200,068	170,239
Taxes	25,706	15,097	13,845
Oper. income..	195,889	184,161	156,394
8 mos. op. rev..	3,058,597	3,134,501	2,380,834
Oper. exp.....	2,195,321	2,060,977	1,725,160
Net oper. rev..	863,276	1,073,524	655,674
Out. oper., deb.	4,496	.....	.....
Net revenue....	858,780	1,073,524	655,674
Taxes	169,749	123,805	107,392
8 mos. op. inc..	689,031	949,719	548,283

Total all lines—

Oper. rev....	$24,092,029	$23,746,572	$21,920,034
*Oper. exp..	15,168,110	17,039,360	14,216,807
Oper. inc...	8,923,919	6,707,212	7,703,227
8 m. op. rev..	166,810,524	166,346,473	149,095,568
*Oper. exp..	125,475,669	125,902,885	108,055,185
8 m. op. inc.	41,334,855	40,443,788	41,040,383

*Total operating expenses and taxes, less net from outside operations.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO. for August—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Aug. gross.....	671,324	660,656	641,062
Expenses	317,043	298,323	262,479
Aug. net	354,281	362,333	378,583
Chs., taxes, pref. div., &c.....	140,079	140,112	140,251
Aug. surp.....	214,202	222,221	238,332
8 mos. gross....	5,163,343	4,925,516	4,531,222
Expenses	2,583,391	2,365,045	2,162,532
8 mos. net....	2,579,952	2,560,470	2,368,690
Chs., taxes, pref. div., &c.....	1,120,633	1,121,367	1,108,259
8 mos. surp....	1,459,318	1,439,103	1,260,430

Miscellaneous Earnings.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. for the year ended July 31.

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
†Inc. from oper.	169,310	694,496	495,186
Other income...	107,928	127,989	20,061
Total income..	277,238	792,485	515,247
Misc. losses & exp.	63,119	47,094	*16,024
Net income....	214,119	745,391	531,272

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,643,632.02
Overdrafts		5,497.32
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		256,584.77
Real estate		552,066.60
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.	1,180.00	
Other securities, market value.	5,600.00	2,574,743.72
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		1,257,978.00
Cash items		701,045.75
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered (estimated)		22,586.38
Total		$18,020,812.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,089,151.55
Unpaid dividends	$25,000.00	
Reserved for taxes	53,878.15	78,878.15
Preferred deposits	$45,741.33	
Deposits not preferred	15,231,329.29	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,802.50	15,288,373.12
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$191,823.26	
Reserved for alterations	200,000.00	
Reserved for contingencies	50,000.00	
Unearned discount to offset accrued interest not entered in resources (estimated)	22,586.38	464,409.64
Total		$18,020,812.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

A. S. FRISSELL, President, and THEO. HETZLER, Cashier, of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 29th day of September, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

A. S. FRISSELL, President.
THEO. HETZLER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of October, 1911, before me.

SELAH L. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.

Certificate filed in New York Co., Register's office, No. 2,179.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,435,972.06
Overdrafts		275.33
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		740,548.69
Real estate		25,181.00
Mortgages owned		85,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$1,010.00	
Other securities, market value	204,415.84	205,425.84
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		570,620.00
Cash items		599,099.05
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$25,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,800.00	29,300.00
Total		$9,303,855.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		786,869.88
Reserved for taxes		7,500.00
Preferred deposits	$89,585.57	
Deposits not preferred	7,787,597.76	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	295,586.57	
Total deposits	$8,172,719.90	8,172,719.90
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$16,705.35	
Accrued interest, not entered	20,000.00	36,705.35
Total		$9,303,855.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 507 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 29th day of September, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH FOX, President.

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of October, 1911, before me.

GEORGE STOLL,
Notary Public, Westchester Co., Certificate filed in New York County.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

JEFFERSON BANK

at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,688,842.99
Overdrafts		1,260.19
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		668,238.78
Real estate		145,000.00
Mortgages owned		198,359.67
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		123,922.91
Other securities, market value		527,678.37
Specie		14,417.08
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		713,225.00
Cash items		204,327.52
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$32,148.45	
Accrued interest entered	2,402.91	
Accrued interest not entered	4,192.81	58,744.17
Total		$6,344,011.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		531,010.53
Unpaid dividends	$44.00	
Reserved for taxes	8,000.00	8,044.00
Deposits not preferred	$5,247,007.21	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	42,440.68	5,289,447.89
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$11,386.74	
Accrued interest entered	142.52	
Accrued interest not entered	4,000.00	15,509.26
Total		$6,344,011.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

S. D. SCUDDER, President, and W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier, of The Jefferson Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 212 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 29th day of September, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

S. D. SCUDDER, President.
W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of October, 1911, before me.

JACK W. MARTIN,
Notary Public, New York County.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,425,782.60
Overdrafts		274.18
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		185,082.00
Real estate		125,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		357,650.90
Other securities, market value		10,300.00
Specie		323,889.42
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		631,104.00
Cash items		144,997.39
Total		$5,204,079.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		872,736.16
Unpaid dividends	$4,220.00	
Reserved for taxes	10,821.09	15,041.09
Preferred deposits	$12,989.47	
Deposits not preferred	4,103,303.97	
Total deposits	$4,116,293.44	4,116,293.44
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks		8.90
Total		$5,204,079.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

LOUI

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buy Apartment and Vacant Plot in Washington Heights Section—$1,000,000 Mortgage on New Fifth Avenue Building—Factory and Terminal Projects for Dyckman Tract.

Quietness prevailed throughout the realty market yesterday, the Manhattan transactions being unusually small. The only active feature was furnished in the upper west side, where a new, six-story apartment house changed hands and a vacant plot was sold, presumably, for improvement.

The apartment is the Saranac, which has lately been completed on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 151st Street, occupying a plot 108.11 by 86.11 and irregular. It was purchased from Edgar Ellinger by an investor at a price said to be $175,000. George E. Baldwin was the broker. The Saranac Company acquired the property last February from the Tomahawk Realty Company.

A few blocks south, a large plot of four lots on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 400 feet south of 145th Street, was sold by J. Romaine Brown & Co. for the George Wolf estate. The plot is 100 by 100 feet and is in a section which has been rapidly developed by apartment houses.

$1,000,000 Mortgage on New Building

A $1,000,000 mortgage was obtained yesterday by the Black, Starr & Frost Jewelry firm from the Equitable Life Assurance Society on the plot at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The mortgage is in the nature of a building loan on the new structure which the jewelers are erecting there for their future home.

The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 45.5 feet and is 100 feet deep. The mortgage is to run for five years, bearing 4½ per cent. The new building will be an artistic six-story structure, designed by Carrere & Hastings. Work is now in operation, and when completed the firm will occupy the greater part of the building, moving from their present quarters at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

Terminal Plans for Dyckman.

In the incorporation at Albany on Saturday of the New York Freight Terminal Company a great commercial development is planned for the Dyckman region. The incorporators of the company are James N. Butterly, Bartholomew M. Green, and Charles Griffith Moses. They propose to improve their extensive holdings in the Dyckman tract by erecting concrete model factory structures, with the most approved terminal facilities, including docks, bulkheads, and railroad spurs to connect with the various factories. The property to be improved in this manner includes a large plot between the Harlem River and Ninth Avenue, 202d and 205th Streets, another plot bounded by Nagle and Tenth Avenues, 204th and Academy Streets, and one between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, 201st and 202d Streets.

Eight-story factories are to be erected containing all improvements, and the aim of the company is to build up in the upper part of Manhattan a great factory terminal centre, which will offer every inducement to large concerns now located in the lower parts of the city. The plans of the company, as projected, involve an expenditure of from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Sells Chrystie Street Tenement.

The four-story tenement house at 223 Chrystie Street, near Stanton Street, has been sold by Mary E. MacCormac. The lot is 20 by 100. The consideration was $19,250.

Bronx.

Joseph Kammerer has sold the three-story dwelling at 821 East 160th Street, on lot 19.3 by 77, between Prospect and Union Avenues.

Leases.

The three top floors of the recently completed fourteen-story loft on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street have been leased by Mark Rafalsky & Co. to Mme. Irene for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $250,000. Mme. Irene will continue to occupy her present quarters in the adjoining building at 518 Fifth Avenue. This is one of the largest business leases recently made in that Fifth Avenue locality, and virtually completes the renting of the building.

The Gross & Gross Company have leased the fourth floor of the Silversmiths' building at 15 to 19 Maiden Lane to the Whiting Manufacturing Company and the tenth floor to the Keystone Watch Case Company of Philadelphia for a term of years.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Frank Farquharson the two-story stable at 116 West Fiftieth Street for garage purposes, to Douglas H. Miller.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, have leased for the estate of Sarah E. Parkin the five-story building at 54 West Thirty-ninth Street for a term of years to William Sittenham, who will alter it for business purposes.

Fifth Avenue Partition Suit.

Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Wheeler H. Peckham against John Stanbury Tooker, Maud J. Tooker, Charlotte A. Warren, James W. Ritchie, and others for the partition and sale of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, a plot 28.6 by 100. William P. Dixon is attorney for the plaintiff.

New Name for Wolfe Building.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, will occupy the entire twelve-story Wolfe Building, covering the block front on the easterly side of William Street from Liberty Street to Maiden Lane. The Charles F. Noyes Company resold the property for Seig Goldstein to the present owners a short time ago. After extensive improvements the building will be renamed after the insurance company.

Alter Old Broadway Apartment.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday either in Manhattan or the Bronx. The only alteration plan exceeding $5,000 was for remodeling the old Strathmore apartment house, a nine-story building, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-second Street; W. A. Swasy is the architect, and the cost of the alterations is estimated at $20,000. The lower floors will be remodeled for business. George H. Earle, jr., of Philadelphia, who recently won at the primaries for the Mayoralty nomination of that city, is the owner of the property.

Receivers of Rent.

Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Katz receiver of the rents of 515 West 184th Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Alphonse Hogenauer to foreclose a mortgage of $17,000.

Emanuel Tepfer has been appointed receiver of the rents of 427 East Twelfth Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Theresa Hammer to foreclose a second mortgage of $3,000. The prior mortgage is $10,000.

Harlem Owners Elect Officers.

Dr. Abraham Korn was re-elected President of the Harlem Property Owners' Association at the recent annual meeting. The other officers also re-elected are Morton H. C. Foster, First Vice President; Dr. Bernard Gordon, Second Vice President; C. W. Schildwachter, Treasurer; Samuel L. Kahn, Financial Secretary, and Harry Bierhoff, Recording and Corresponding Secretary.

Notes.

Mrs. E. Morris has leased to Mrs. Jenkin the Gramercy Hotel, on the corner of First Avenue and Berg Street, Asbury Park, N. J. The lease is for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $12,500.

Mrs. Effingham Lawrence is the buyer of 103 East Thirty-ninth Street, sold recently by Pease & Elliman.

There were no sales scheduled for the Vesey Street and Bronx auction rooms yesterday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, OCT. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AVENUE A, 1,436 and 1,438, e s, 50.6x98; Spruce Realty Co. to Maurice Steiner, 43 Cedar St, quitclaim, Sept. 28.....$1

BATHGATE AV, e s, 25 ft n of 184th St, 25x96; Special Building Co. to Scalzo Realty Co., 607 East 187th St, Aug. 26; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 71 Beekman St.....$1

BATHGATE AV, w s, 260 ft s of 172d St, 50x120; Mary E. Maguire to Hannah McGrath, 1,479 Crotona Av, (mtg $800,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, n w s, 194.8 ft n e of Stanton St, 20x100; Mary E. MacCornac to Apostleship of Prayer, 801 West 181st St, Sept. 30, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FOREST AV, 1,066, e s, 25x135; Elisa Hardecker to Frank Hardecker, 38 Tompkins Pl, Brooklyn, N. Y.; August Hardecker, 103 Vandeveer St, Brooklyn, and John J. Hardecker, 1,157 Forest Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 25; attorney, Theo. Sattler, 147 4th Av.$100

GARDEN St, w s, Lot 66, map of South Belmont, 50x100; Josephine Myers to Joseph I. Berry, 2,543 Valentine Av, May 24; address, 2,649 Webster Av.....$50

GREENWICH ST, 696, w s, 19.11x89.7; L. Marin Waldo's est. by E. Brady, 1,214 Jerome Av, Sept. 18, (mtg $8,000;) address, 1,214 Jerome Av.....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 200 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; Vincenzo Laporta to Virginia Sutera, 3,728 Paulding Av, July 31, (mtg $6,300,) attorney, Charles Schaefer, 220 Lafayette St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Virginia Sutera to Mauro Lamparelli, 2,367 Hughes Av, Sept. 16, (mtg $6,550;) attorney, same $100

HUNTS POINT AV, e s, 102.9 ft s of Seneca Av, 25.8x150, Broad Realty Co. to John W. Van Demark, 143 East 127th St, (mtg $12,500,) Sept. 21; attorney, Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,046, w s, 17x80; Richard C. Kipp and others to Mathilde Molsberger, 1,044 Lexington Av, Sept. 29, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$15,500

LOGAN ST, s s, 50 ft w of Maple Av, 25x100; Logan St, s s, 75 ft w of Maple Av, 25x100; Felicia A. Quindo to Teresa A. Bottina, 728 East 212th St, one-half part, Sept. 30; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square $100

LOT 32, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., adjoining South Mount Vernon; Frederick Scott to Jacob Haas, 716 East 224th St, Sept. 30; attorney, Frederick W. Block, 150 Nassau St...$1

LOT 50, Block 507, map of Lyman Tiffany, (For estate;) Thomas Farry to Wilgus Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LUDLOW ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 87.1x87.6; Norfolk St, e s, Lot 1,653, map of James Delancey, 25x100; Lewis F. Crumb, referee, to Charles Karg, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 25; attorneys, C. H. & J. A. Young, 76 William St.....$150,000

MACLAY AV, 2,513, w s, 25x100; Wilgus Realty Co. to Thomas Farry, 1,039 Hall Place, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 50.6 ft n of 104th St, 16.8x70; Adam C. Rutherford and others, heirs, to Rosalie J. Greenbaum, 1,421 Madison Av, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

MONROE ST, 237, n s, 24.10x93.5; Benjamin W. H. Brown, referee, to Johanna Bach, at Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 29; attorney, George H. Bruce, 320 Broadway.....$26,500

PROSPECT AV, 955, w s, 40.2x105; William C. Oesting to George Laemmle, 953 Prospect Av, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 2; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

TERRACE VIEW AV, n s, 429.10 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 40x70x46.10x70; Augustus S. Frazee to James C. Corbett, 390 East 162d St, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

87TH ST, 250 e s, 25x100; Mayme Michaels to Jacob Michaels, 275 Central Park West, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 27; attorneys, Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway.....$1

19TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Irving Pl, 25x92; Robert F. Amend to Lexington Realty Co., 47 Cedar St, May 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

39TH ST, n s, 232 ft w of 7th Av, 75x98.9; L. & R. Realty Co. to Raymond M. Owen, 215 West 101st St, Sept. 23; attorney, Floyd & Leary, 55 Broadway $1

47TH ST, 226 East, s s, 25x100.5; Maria Messineo to Vincenzo Messineo, 107 1st Av, 1 part, Sept. 19; attorneys, Polizzi & Co., 152 Broadway $100

65TH ST, 124 East, s s, 20x100.5; James A. Roberts, trustee, to Forbes Hawkes, 42 East 29th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $51,000

77TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2; Patrick F. Griffin to Hettie B. Kelly, 322 West 77th St, Sept. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, 542 East, 25x100.8; John Magdalin, executor, to Sarah Magdalin, 542 East 89th St; attorney, same, Sept. 30.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Katie Rosenkranz to same, Sept. 30; attorney, same $1

89TH ST, 540 East, 250x100.8; John Magdalin, executor, to Katie Rosenkranz, 514 East 88th St, Sept. 30; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Magdalin to same, Sept. 30; attorney, same $1

94TH ST, n s, 132.5 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.10x100; Michael Lilly to Michael and Mary Lilly, 161 East 94th St, Sept. 29; address, 161 East 94th St.....$100

97TH ST, 305 East, 25.1x100.11; John F. O'Ryan, referee, to Charles H. Phelps, trustee, 324 West 103d St, Oct. 2; attorneys, Phelps & E., 30 Broad St.....$8,000

99TH ST, 238 West, n s, 142.1; Ferdinand R. Minrath to Louis E. Jallade, 247 West 99th St, (mtg $17,500,) Sept. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, 66 and 68 East, s s, 50x100.11; Plaza Realty and Construction Co. to Manhattan Holding Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $30,500,) Sept. 30.....$100

130TH ST, s s, 122 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11; Frank Derrenbacher to Knickerbocker Ice Co., 1,170 Broadway, Sept. 19; attorney, Frank R. Savidge, 45 Cedar St.....$1

143d ST, 475 East, n s, 25x100; James C. Corbett to Augustus S. Frazee, 104 Terrace View Av, (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BLACK, STARR & FROST to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, 120 Broadway; 5th Av, s w corner of 48th St, 45.5x—; Oct. 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000,000

BOWLING GREEN STORAGE AND VAN CO., 18 Broadway; 65th St, 248 to 252 West, s s, 75x100.5, Sept. 28, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George W. Addington, 79 Wall St.....$70,000

CHARLES BROGAN, INC., to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St; 4th Av, 251 to 255, n e corner of 20th St, 69x90, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 2; address, 11 Pine St....$15,000

CHARLES SCHAEFER, JR., CO. to Dora Schwenk, 2,200 3d Av, Mapes Av, s w corner of 179th St, 35x100, prior mtg $30,000, Sept. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward J. Krug, jr., 150 Nassau St.....$4,500

CIPOLLA, Filomena, to Sarah G. Higgs, trustee, Clason Point Road; 6th Av, n s, w ½ of Lot 532, map of Wakefield, 50x114, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, T. E. Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road $4,000

EHRENHARDT, OTTO, to Walter B. Brown, 108 West 76th St, St. Ann's Av, 598, s s, 25x121.8, Oct. 2, due April 2, 1913, 5½ per cent; attorney W. M. Powell, 2a Wall St..$2,000

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PETER, in Township of Westchester, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, Warren St, 17, s s, 25.2x75.8, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Sept. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway.....$40,000

GUMBINGER, Kosmus, to Konrad A. Muller, 753 East 180th St; 182d St, 770 and 772 East, 50x100, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Martin & H., 265 Broadway.....$8,000

HAWKES, FORBES, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, 65th St, 124 East, 20x100.5, due as per bond, Oct. 2; address 176 Broadway.....$32,000

JALLADE, Louis E., to Ferdinand R. Minrath, 119 West 75th St; 99th St, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 14x100.11, Sept. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hoadley, Lt. & J., 22 William St.....$8,500

KELLY, Nettie B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 77th St, s s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

KUDLICH, HERMAN F., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway, 87th St, s s, 50 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.8, Sept. 29, 5 years, per cent as per bond; address 160 Broadway.....$8,500

LAMPARELLI, Mauro, sp Virginia Sutera, 3,728 Paulding Av; Hughes Av, e s, 200 ft n of 183d St, 25x100, due as per bond, Sept. 16; attorney, C. G. Ogniebene, 226 Lafayette St.....$250

McGRATH, Hannah, to Mary E. Maguire, 124 East 112th St; Bathgate Av, w s, 260 ft s of 172d St, 50x120, prior mtg $800, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Leonard J. Langbein, 302 Broadway.....$5,200

MAAS, Sophie, to Louis Tanz, 63 West 117th St; Division St, 47, s s, 24.10x94.10x25.4x64.11, prior mtg, Sept. 30, due April 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A..$800

MAGGIO, ANTONIO, to Henry Kraus, 1,600 Shakespeare Av; Prince St, 24, s e s, 28.0x104x22.9x100.9; Prince St, 26, s s, 24x100x29.11 x114.7, Sept. 20, 1 year, 6 per cent; attorney, Samuel C. Herriman, 20 Broad St.....$7,200

MANHATTAN HOLDING CO. to Plaza Realty and Construction Co., 299 Broadway; 107th St, 66 and 68 East, s s, 50x100, prior mtg $31,500, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. Bach, 89 Delancey St.....$12,000

MYERS, Josephine, to Francis Holden, 40 Locust Hill Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Prospect Av, n e corner of Garden St, 80.11x50x75x10.8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Coyne, 45 Washington Av, Yonkers, N. Y.....$2,250

NEUSCH, Phillipp, to Christian Bachmann, 252 East 18th St; 3d St, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90, leasehold, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1,000

PLYMPTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to George E. Buckbee, 1,941 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Cedar Av, w s, 405.11 ft s of 177th St, 3 lots, each 18.9x82.4, 3 mtgs, each $1,000, 3 prior mtgs, aggregating $13,000, Sept. 29, due as per bond; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av.....$3,000

STRAUBE, Caroline, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 8th Av, w s, 74.11 ft n of 124th St, 25x75, Oct. 2, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$13,000

SUTERA, Virginia, to Vincenzo Laporta, 586 Morris Av; same property, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, same $2,800

SUTPHIN, Grace V., to Mary E. Schenck; 84th St, 163 West, 25x98.9, due May 23, 1902, May 14, 1901; address, 32 East 42d St..$9,845

TARLER, Robert W., to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St; 9th Av, 887 to 893, w s, 100.5 x100, Oct. 2, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 49 Wall St.....$123,000

WILGUS REALTY COMPANY to Thomas Farry, 1,039 Hall Pl., Lot 59, Block 507, Map Subdiv. Lyman Tiffany, due as per bond, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$2,750

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM (formerly 10th) AV, e s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100, May 7, 1906; Edward Clifford and Anna, his wife, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; owner, Matilda H. Deckler, 254 West 112th St; Richard H. Clarke, 51 Chambers St...$8,700

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100, June 23, 1911; Matilda H. Deckler, owner, 254 West 112th St, to John H. Wohltmann and John M. Tienken; Ferriss, Roeser & S., 163 Broadway.....$3,500

AVENUE A, 1,586, e s, 25.3x83, April 12, 1900; Louisa Kanzler and Hugo, her husband, owners, 100 West 121st St, to F. William Heide; Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St. $2,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,894, e s, 27x85.7, March 20, 1908; Henry C. Friedrich and Emma A., his wife, owners, on premises, to Adam Besler; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

BROADWAY, w s, 79.11 ft s of 139th St, 40x100, Jan. 31, 1907; the Crystal Realty & Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; owner, Realty Fund Co., 150 Broadway; Woodford, Bovee & B., 1 Madison Av.....$54,000

CEDAR AV, w s, between 176th and 177th Sts, Bronx, mtg on fixtures, C. B. S., April 6, 1911; Plympton Construction Co. to W. L. Goodstein, (Lincoln Mantel Co.,) 270 East 135d St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,150

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 183d St, 30x80, March 28, 1911; Audubon Improvement Co. to Jacob Strauss; owner, Max Marx, 419 Convent Av; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $3,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 30 ft n of 183d St, 35x80, March 28, 1911; same to same; owner and attorney, same $2,500

CROTONA AV, w s, 65 ft n of 183d St, 35x80, March 28, 1911; same to same; owner and attorney, same $2,500

FORSYTH ST, 178, e s, 25x100; Forsyth St, 180, e s, 25x100, May 26, 1910; Jacob Levy, owner, 157 West 119th St, to Samuel Aronson and David Baum; Aronson & S., 34 Pine St $27,000

SAME PROPERTIES, May 26, 1910; same to same $17,500

SAME PROPERTIES, April 25, 1911; Forsyth Street Realty Co., 220 Broome St, to same..$15,000

FULTON AV, n w s, 25 ft from n w cor of lot 141, map of Morrisania, 50x99.6x50x104, March 30, 1888; Third German Baptist Church of New York to Louisa H. Kuntz; Ernest Hall, 64 William St.....$4,000

HEATH AV, e s, 845.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 94.6x26.6x120.6x86.10, Sept. 18, 1905; Andrew J. Larkin to Kingsbridge Real Estate Co., 27 Pine St; owner, C. A. Cappello, 1,129 Lexington Av; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,150

INTERVALE AV, s e corner of Kelly St, 57.5x 72.1x89.11x20.3, Aug. 12, 1908; Wahlig & Sonnin Co. to Norbert Stahmueller; owner, Christine Burckel, 1,323 Chisholm St; Hansen & Zinsser, 35 Nassau St.....$20,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 72d St, 102.2x 50, June 30, 1904; Michael Levenson to Frederick W. Levenson, 139 East 72d St, and George W. Levy, 218 Union St, Shreveport, La., executors, &c., of Michael Levenson, deceased; John Webber, 5 Beekman St..$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 20, 1896; Sarah Levenson to same, who are owners of property..$70,000

LOT 45, map of 71 lots of the Kingsland estate, Morris Heights, June 15, 1891; Mary Hogan, owner, 756 East 175th St, to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Charles W. Hally, Jr., 474 Tremont Av..$450

LOTS 46 and 47, same map; Mary E. Halley to same; attorney, same $900

MADISON (new Bathgate) AV, e s, 92.3 ft s of Taylor (now 183d) St, 40x176.10x40x177.11, Sept. 7, 1910; Frederick K. C. Schumacher to Charles F. Muller, owner, party of first part, 2,277 Bathgate Av; George H. Hyde, 49 Clark Row.....$1,800

MAPES AV, s w corner of 179th St, 75x100, Feb. 18, 1910; Sarah J. Schaefer to John B. Westervelt; owner, Charles Schaefer, jr., Co., 401 Tremont Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,600

SAME PROPERTY, April 28, 1911; Charles Schaefer, jr., Co. to Concourse Improvement Co. $55,000

ORCHARD (now Honeywell) AV, n w s, 221 ft n of Samuel St, being part of Lot 266, map of village of East Tremont, 22x150; Honeywell (formerly Orchard) Av, new, w s, 142.2 ft n of 180th St, formerly Samuel St, 42x140.3; Orchard (now Honeywell) Av, n w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 22x150, Jan. 23, 1911; Alfonso De Blasi and Angiolina, his wife, owners, 2,117 Honeywell Av., to Bertha C. Herrfeldt, 136 West 90th St.....$1,150

PFITZER, P. L., n s, 75 ft e of Villa Av, 16.4x 98.7x2.11x95.4x69, Jan. 19, 1906; Frederick W. Frost and Christine G., his wife, owners, 173 8th Av, to Simon C. Bradley; John J. Brady, 93 Nassau St.....$1,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 95.3 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x102.11x40x103.1, Feb. 28, 1911; Usona Construction Co., owner, 989 Southern Boulevard, to the American Real Estate Co., a corporation of Rhode Island; J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av.....$4,400

WATER ST, 70-72, s w cor of Old Slip, 37.6x 42x38x42, May 29, 1905; Edgar J. Levey to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Gillespie & O'Connor, 23 Wesley St.$50,000

WILDER AV, e s, 151 ft n of Jefferson Av, 24x100, Oct. 4, 1910; Genevieve E. Norton, owner, 4,112 Wilder Av, to Hugh Doon; Mrs. G. E. Norton, 4,112 Wilder Av.....$300

WILLIAMS AV, e s, 225 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100, July 15, 1910; Vincenzo Garbasio to Emma Morris; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$300

2D AV, w s, 49.4 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x99x 27x82, Aug. 30, 1904; Adolph H. Bauer to Charles Dorn and Jacob Schintzer; J. J. Dorn, 141 Broadway.....$16,000

2D AV, 864, e s, 25x75, April 4, 1906; Franz X. Majewski, owner, 241 East 107th St, to Peter Schlaefer; Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A. $6,000

3D AV, s e corner of 172d St, 92x100x99.10x 100.5, July 12, 1911; Wendover Bronx Co., owner, 34 West 96th St, to Emanuel Strauss; Walter Kohn, 309 Broadway.....$8,000

3D AV, 3464½, e s, 25x110.8x26x110.8, July 15, 1910; Benjamin Moses and Annie, his wife, owners, on premises, to Elise Boyd, Larchmont, N. Y.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $800

3D AV, 3464½, e s, 25x110.8x26x110.8, Sept. 28, 1908; Charles W. Kurtz and others to Levi S. Tenny, Montclair, N. J., and another..$6,000

77TH ST, 35 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 74.10, Sept. 19, 1906; Sarah, wife of Samuel Loewenkopf to Edmund E. Wendehack, trustee for Emily A. Wendehack, will of Edw. E. Wendehack; owner, Jennie Dorf, on premises; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 16 Broadway $15,000

97TH AV, 232, e s, 24.8x100, March 30, 1906; David Meyer and others to Abr. Jacob, and Solomon Zadek; owner, Jacob Mandelbaum, 311 West 44th St; Joseph Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St $11,500

167TH ST, 243 West, n s, 25x92, March 20, 1900; Anton and Louise Dill to James L. Crane, executor; owners, Joseph and Dora Ansbacher, 415 West 38th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

187TH ST, 245 West, n s, 22.9x irregular, Aug. 31, 1904; Christina Koehler to Ellenville Savings Bank; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

187TH ST, 247 West, n s, 204 ft e of 8th Av, 22.9x86.6x22.7x67.3, Dec. 1, 1908; John H. Schutt and Lena, his wife, owners, on premises, to Martin Semken and another; Remsen & Parsons, 60 Wall St.....$3,500

221ST ST, 211 East, n s, 23.6x95.9, Feb. 14, 1908; David Lentin and Sophie, his wife, to Pincus Lowenfeld, 108 East 64th St, and William Prager, 120 East 74th St; owners, John and Marie Benzur, Bronxville, N. Y.; Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$3,000

229TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 8th Av, 74x38.5x6.6x 49.10 to e s of 8th Av and 155 ft e therefrom x40.1x90, April 29, 1910; Ole H. Olsen to Harriet Adele Copeland, Cranford, N. J.; Helen M. Allen, New York, and Amana Spring of Los Angeles, Cal.; Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$46,000

240TH ST, 252 to 258 West, s s, 90x74x irregular, Jan. 5, 1910; Sherpe Building Co., owner, 1,558 Crotona Park East, to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St; Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$40,000

49TH ST, 132 West, s s, 24.6x100, Sept. 24, 1902; Florence F. Bar to the National Savings Bank of the City of Albany; owner, John J. Mahony, 51 West 94th St; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$24,000

52D ST, s s, 189.4 ft e of 1st Av, 31.8x100.5, March 11, 1901; Margaret E. Mulligan, Mary L. Dolan, Agnes M. McCormick, and Theresa Mulligan to Sarah E. McPherson, as general guardian of Stephen G. and Belden Roach; owners, Hy. Siemers, Jr., and Louise, his wife, 1,724 Topping Av; William H. Hanford, 35 Nassau St.....$26,000

83D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Oct. 1, 1902; Jakobina Ramsperger (widow) to Lillian B. Spangenberg and Philip E. Bolender; owner, George Schworer, 805 Ocean Av, Brooklyn; George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$4,000

94TH ST, 276 West, s s, 15x33.8x15x34, July 1, 1911; Charles A. Borst and Grace O., his wife, Clinton, N. Y., to William S. Champ, Charles S. Noyes and Sheldon W. Ball; owner, Catharine O'Hara, 720 St. Nicholas Av; C. S. Noyes, 198 Broadway.....$2,400

99TH ST, 251 West, n s, 14x100.11, June 15, 1910; Martha J. and Ernest Goerlitz to Ferd. R. Memrath, owner, 119 West 75th St; Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, 22 William St. $6,000

107TH ST, 68 East, s s, 25x100.11, Sept. 18, 1908; Plaza Realty and Construction Co., owner, 299 Broadway, to Celia R. Marcus; George Rubenstein, 89 Delancey St.....$6,500

116TH ST., 18 East, s s, 25x100, July 3, 1906; Abra. Rauh of Pittsburgh, Penn., to Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf; owner, Joseph Goetz, Wellsville, Ohio; Wolf & K., 202 Broadway $6,400

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 125x 99.11, June 22, 1910; Kirby Construction Co., owner, 135 Broadway, to State Realty & Mortgage Co.; address, 11 Pine St....$20,000

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 125x 99.11, Dec. 2, 1910; Marsack Realty Co., owner, 615 West 151st St, to Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York, 49 Wall St; Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$140,000

173D ST, w s, 431.8 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x 100, Oct. 1, 1908; Mary A. Farrelly, owner, 1,134 Beach Av, to Andrew and Margaret Siefermann; Julius Heiderman, 788 Elton Av, $1,400

182D ST, s s, 124.8 ft w of Ryer Av, 25.7x146x 20 to boundary line of Lot 197, map of Prospect Hill estate, Fordham, Dec. 15, 1910; Aron Weinberger to Susan Murray; owner, Alex. Wilson, 144 East 126th St; Charles A. Weber, 410 East 149th St.....$2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

COOPER, William A., to Mortimer C. O'Brien $100

DE LA VERGNE, Catherine A., and another, trustees, to Guaranteed Mortgage Co. of New York $9,000

DI FAZIO, E., to Giuseppe Mungo and another $1

DRAKE, Thomas S., to John J. Smith.....$2,000

DURHAM, Eliza, and another, executors, to Union Savings Bank $97,000

FREDERICKSEN, Hannah G., to Sarah C. Doty $5,000

GEDNEY, Sarah J., and another, administrators, to George H. Lawrence and others, executors $2,000

GUARANTEED MORTGAGE CO. of New York to Trust Co. of America $1

HARDECKER, Elisa, to Frank Hardecker.$100

KUNTZ, Louisa K., executrix, to Louisa K. Kuntz $1,200

LARNED, William Z., to William Z. Larned, Trustee $3,200

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Trustees of the Presbytery of New York...$15,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. to Margaret P. Hanford $5,500

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co.....$25,000

MAZE REALTY CO. to Andrew Sheridan.$100

MOLEA, Giuseppe, to Eben Demarest....$100

REPETTI, Charles, to Abraham Quint and another $7,000

PLAZA REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Joseph S. Marcus.....$1

ROSS, John, to William H. Stoeber.....$500

ROTH, Rosa, to Edmund E. Wendehack, trustee $15,000

THORP, Mary A., to Solon L. Frank.....$100

TITLE INSURANCE CO. to German Savings Bank in the City of New York.....$155,000

TITLE GUARANTEE CO. to New York Title Insurance Co.....$350,000

TITLE INSURANCE CO. to Fulton Trust Co., as commissioner $12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Julius Ballin.....$12,000

VAN WAGENEN, Emily D., trustee, to Alice C. Williams, 5 assignments.....$1

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

WILKENS AV, s s, 307 ft n of 170th St, 36x 79, one-story building; H. & R. Construction Co. to Elizabeth Knierian, 1,218 Hoe Av, and another, 10 years, from Dec. 1, 1911; address, 1,218 Hoe Av.....$1,500 to $1,800

WILLIAM ST, 179, all; Katharine Schlegel to Adolph T. Schmidt, 179 William St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, James Kirk, Hall of Records, second floor...$3,000

5TH AV, 1,239, s e; Catherine O'Meara to John Hepenstall, 200 East 81st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 120 Broadway $2,220

8TH AV, n e corner of 154th St, store and part of cellar; Flow Realty Co. to Nicholas Marion, 300 West 151st St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, H. Koehler Co., 501 1st Av .....$1,500 to $1,800

34TH ST, 152 and 154 West, third loft, or fourth floor; Hannah Freud to Edward C. Baich, at Maplewood, N. J., 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, C. Balch, 152 West 34th St $2,250

43D ST, 543 West, store and basement; Jennie Brand and another to Samuel Muller, 566 11th Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Henry R. Clark, 105 West 40th St.....$216

Mechanics' Liens.

MARMION AV, s w corner of 179th St, 75x 150; James B. Brooks against C. K. Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$400

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 334; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Caroline Takamins, owner; J. Harry Nicholson & Co., contractor.....$18

ROADBED, tract, yards, and stations of the New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. lying within the City and County of New York between the Bronx River at West Farms and north line of the City of New York; A. P. Dienst Co. against New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. and City and County Contract Co., owners;

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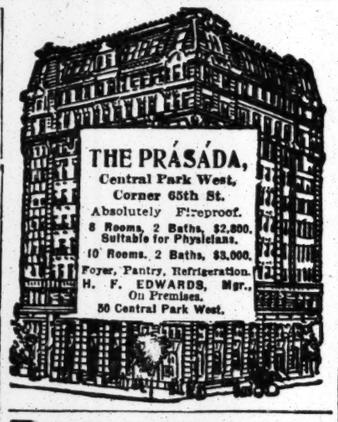

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AT ELEVENTH STREET
RESIDENCE APARTMENTS,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

These apartments are of the highest class, location one of the most desirable in town, leases for Fall occupancy on very moderate rentals.

Fine laundry on top floor and Vacuum system, both free to tenants.

Term Leases at $3,000 to $4,000

Superintendent on Premises

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

STRATHMORE

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, S. E. CORNER 113TH STREET
A Few Choice Apartments to Let
100 Feet Frontage on the Drive

Two apartments to floor; 10 rooms, 3 baths and large foyer, 14 closets, pantry. Parlors 18x22. Dining room 17x21; Master bedroom 17x20; other rooms large.

No other apartments on Riverside Drive, with similar rental, can compare with these. The sunlight, air and view are really unusual.

Apartments may be seen at any time, and on request by letter or telephone (John 5567 or Morningside 488) our representative will call on you with plan and prices.

HALL, HAWKES & PRENTICE,
32 NASSAU STREET.

New Fireproof Elevator Apartments

THE ALABAMA

550 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 127th St.
One block from Manhattan St. Subway Station & B'way Surface Cars.

An apartment house of unusually substantial construction, containing every up-to-date improvement and convenience including vacuum cleaners, etc. Service of the Highest Standard.

3-4-5-6 and 7 Rooms & Baths
3 Room Suites Have Kitchenettes.
Rents from $40. up
Manager on premises

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 W. 112th St., cor. Broadway.
7 Rooms and 3 baths....$1,500
BEST VALUE IN NEW YORK.
ALL-NIGHT SERVICE.

West Side.

LASANNO COURT

307-313 West 79th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof
Most unique in appointment.
Suites of 6, 8 and 9 rooms, Rents $1,100-$2,100.
Apply on premises, or
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
38 WEST 32d ST.

Albert Court and Eleanor Court,
309-317 West 93d St.
Magnificent Fireproof Apartments of 5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rentals, $45, $50, $75 & $80 per month.
Elevator and superior service.
Agent on premises, or
De Peyster Realty Co.,
135 Front St. 'Phone, 5547—John.

THE TURIN,
CENTRAL PARK W. 3T, N. W. Cor. 93d St.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF THE VERY HIGHEST TYPE.
Equipped with every convenience known to modern construction.
MOST BEAUTIFUL SUITES consisting of 6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS and 2 and 3 baths.
All Outside Rooms of unusual size, situated in the highest point and commanding an unobstructed view of New York.
RENTALS $1,400 TO $2,200.
Apply to Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; also one of 2 rooms and bath, southern exposure.

Cathedral Heights $45
5 rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 113th.

98TH 53 West—Six light rooms, bath and hot water, $30 up.

RIVIERA
Riverside Drive
156TH TO 157TH STREET
Largest 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House on the Drive
JUST COMPLETED
Suites of 5 to 10 Rooms
Very Attractive Rentals
Every Room an Outside Room
Resident Management
TEL. 5400—AUDUBON.

Oxford Hall
454-456 Riverside Drive.
(116-119 STREETS.)
FRONT APARTMENTS.
5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500
REAR.
4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 8300 Col.

Opposite Central Park.
SEMIRAMIS,
187 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & Lenox.
6 & 7 Rooms..$60 to $80
ZENOBIA,
217 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & 8th.
8 rooms....$80 to $100
5 rooms....$60 to $65
Strictly high-class elevator Apartments, convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

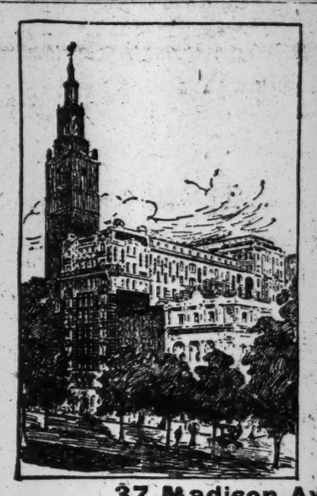
605 WEST 115TH ST.,
between Broadway and Riverside.
SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH.....$850 to $900
All night elevator service. GIBBS & KIRBY, Broadway and 103d St.

510 MANHATTAN AVE.
Corner 121st St. Seven rooms and bath, electric lights; modern improvements.
Rent $38.00.

141st St., 221 West.— Near 7th Ave.
Elegant 4-6 large, light room elevator apartments, modern; near "L" and Subway stations; $32.50 to $45. Concessions desirable tenants. Investigate.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN. East Side.



THE
MADISON SQUARE

Attention is called to two attractive apartments on high floors, facing Madison Square Park.

HOTEL APARTMENT, large drawing-room, library, private hall, four bedrooms, three baths, maid's room, $3,600.00.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, large parlor, dining-room, large kitchen, two maids' rooms, three bedrooms, and two baths, $3,600.00

A few smaller and less expensive Hotel and Housekeeping Apartments still available, either furnished or unfurnished.

The house is conducted on the non-tipping plan, in all departments. The Dining Room service (both à la carte and table d'hôte) is exceptional, a specialty being made of "scientific home cooking."

Booklet & further information on request

BURTON F. WHITE, Resident Manager.

37 Madison Avenue, New York

40 East 62d Street
BETWEEN
Madison and Park Avs.

New 9 story Fireproof Building; two apartments on each floor; all extra large, light rooms; many unusual features. Service elevators.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600-$3,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Av., near 43d St.
Telephone, 6200—Bryant.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Hamilton Terrace
65-75 Hamilton Terrace.
2 BLOCKS EAST OF AMSTERDAM AVE.
Two minutes' walk to Subway station at 145th St. and Broadway.
A new, high-class Apartment House, situated in a select, quiet residential neighborhood which is restricted to private houses, and has all modern improvements.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 rooms.
Rent $30 to $110.

YORKTOWN COURT
Cor. Fort Washington Ave. and 162d St.
New Apartment House, recently completed, 3 to 7 rooms, $37.50 to $75.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

ROSALIND COURT
510 West 144th St.
Between Amsterdam and Broadway.
BEAUTIFUL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Near Subway, Elevated, & Crosstown Cars.
4 Large Rooms.....$35—$40
6 Large Rooms, Front...$55—$60
Ground Floor, 6 Rooms, Suitable for Dentist, $60.
See Superintendent on premises, or
Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

THE MICHIGAN
THE ILLINOIS
THE LOUISIANA
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
507—517 W. 113th St.
2 and 5 Room Suites.
High-class appointments and finish.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service DAY AND NIGHT.
Rents $540—$780.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Morningside Park
APARTMENTS.
Modern Elevator Buildings, with every housekeeping convenience.
RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.
One First Floor Apartment, FIVE ROOMS $50.
SIX ROOMS $55.
One Second Floor Apartment, SIX ROOMS $60.
ON THE LINE OF THE ELEVATED 116th ST. EXPRESS STATION
MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST
118th to 119th STREET, WEST.

The "HILLCREST"
430 WEST 116TH STREET
One Block from Broadway Subway Station.
8 & 9 Large, Sunny Outside Rooms, 2-3 Baths, Elevator, Etc., $1,500
Living Rooms.....18x23 ft.
Dining Rooms.....14x19 ft.
Bedrooms (So'th'rn Exposure), 13x16 ft. $2,000
Spacious Foyers, Wide Halls, Ample Closets.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 10 P. M.

Hague' Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

MORTON COURT,
159th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Finest rooms on Washington Heights.
4 Rooms, Bedrooms 11.2x16
5 Rooms, Bedrooms 12x14.6.
8 Rooms, Bedrooms 12x16.6.
All other rooms equally large.
Rents reasonable.
Only tenants with A1 references considered.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
On Premises, or
149 Broadway.

SPLENDID NEW APARTMENTS,
5 ROOMS (KITCHENS.)
Large, light rooms, abundant closets, elevator, telephone, &c.
RENTAL $60.
THE IRADEL, 420 West 119th Street,
Near Columbia University and Morningside Park.
Booklet on application.

THE VALLAMONT
Refined corner apartments of seven rooms; full modern phone and elevator service; near transit lines and Park; new ownership and management; $85; diagrams and particulars on premises or of
Wilcox & Shelton, Managers,
245 WEST 125TH ST.

18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
Unusual Apartments.
Seven and eight extra large light rooms, $60-$70; modern elevator building; all improvements.

231 to 233 LEXINGTON AVE. at 34th St.
"The Wareham"
A modern fireproof elevator building. A doctor's office and a few desirable housekeeping apartments to rent suitable for small families.
4, 5 Rooms and Bath
$60, $75
J. Romaine Brown & Co.
105 WEST 40TH ST.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Av.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION
$1,600 to $1,750
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 149 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Cambridge and Oxford
Madison Av.
N. W. Cor. 124th St.
High class elevator Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
$62.50, $66.66, $75 and $83.33 per month.
Facing Mount Morris Park.
Superior Service.
Agent on premises or
De Peyster Realty Co.,
135 Front St. 'Phone, 5547—John.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Ave.
QUITE DISCOURAGING!!
So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking—if not one thing, then another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES, FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maid's rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
ALSO 3-ROOM DOCTOR'S SUITE.
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
223 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, $40 per month
111 WEST 43D ST.
2 ROOMS, BATH,
$25 TO $45 PER MONTH.
Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 439 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700. Two and three rooms and bath; $420 to $600. All-night elevator; hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident Superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Studio Apartments,
OVERLOOKING
GRAMERCY PARK.
2 Rooms, Bath; also Single and Bath.
Malvern Hall, 143 East 21st.

1,264 LEXINGTON AVE.
NORTHWEST CORNER 85TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, six light rooms, bath, all modern improvements, $50-$55. Superintendent.

39-43 E. 27th ST.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Six or seven large, sunny rooms, bath; elevator; all modern conveniences; fireproof; $1,200-$1,400.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hilson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c.

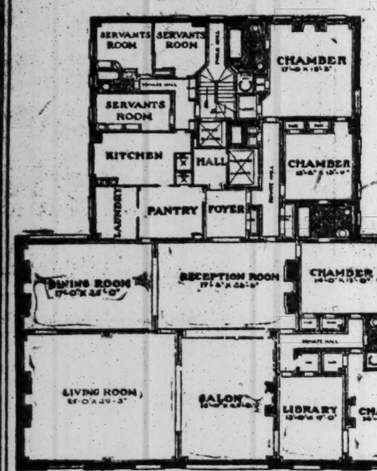
715 MADISON AV., (NEAR 63D ST.)
Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $60; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. East Side.

12 East 87th Street

ADJOINING FIFTH AVENUE

New Fireproof and Soundproof Apartments



An Unusual Building Replete With Unusual Features

Very large living rooms and bedrooms overlooking Phipps Mansion and Bradley Martin Gardens, 2,000 sq. ft. available for entertaining. Filtered water throughout. Permanent refrigeration and vacuum cleaning. Laundry with steam dryer in each apartment. Separate servants elevator and stairway. Unsurpassed facilities for housekeeping.

Each Apartment Occupies an Entire Floor

Herein is secured the exclusiveness and privacy of a separate dwelling, combined with the comfort and luxury obtainable only in the highest type houses.

15 Rooms and 4 Baths, $5,500-$8,000

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents

340 Madison Avenue, (43d St.) Telephone 6200 Bryant.

No. 1 Lexington Ave.,

No. E. Cor. 21st Street

A Residential Oasis

Sun-lit on Three Sides

GRAMERCY PARK

Roomy Apartments

Twenty-seven Apartments of 7 to 9 Rooms—2 and 3 Baths

Only Seven Left

Rentals $2100 & Upwards

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

340 Madison Ave. (43rd St.)

Telephone 6200 Bryant.

The

SCHERMERHORN

Overlooking Central Park

West Side of Madison Ave., 82d to 83d St.

FIREPROOF

THIS new building, extending one entire block front, represents the highest standard in apartment house construction.

The building is erected in the elite section of the east side and was so laid out as to meet the demands of those seeking modern improvements in the fullest sense.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

These suites contain 8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths. All large rooms and closets, spacious foyer, unusually attractive bath rooms, equipped with needle showers, etc.; most complete water filtering system in the city.

Rents from $2,850 to $4,250. Send for booklet

Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agts., 79th St. & B'way

Representative on Premises. Tel. 9700—Schuyler.

Murray Hill Apartments,

S. W. Cor. of Lexington Av. & 34th St.

7 & 8 rooms and bath.

Large rooms, all conveniences.

Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

Also corner doctor's apartment.

The Berwyck,

65-69 West 54th St.

Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath.

Rents $600 to $840.

Also very desirable doctor's office.

Van Dyck Studios,

939 Eighth Ave.

Musical studios on first floor.

624 Fifth Ave.,

Cor. 50th St.

Large non-housekeeping apartment, 3 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,

Tel. Cort. 4641. No. 31 Nassau St.

Cambridge AND **Oxford**

Madison Av., N. W. Cor. 124th St.

High class elevator Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.

$62.50, $66.66, $75 and $83.33 per month.

Facing Mount Morris Park.

Superior Service.

Agent on premises or

De Peyster Realty Co.,

135 Front St. 'Phone, 5547—John.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

19 EAST 57TH STREET.

1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms and Bath. Service. Elevator. All Improvements. Apply on premises. $600 to $2,000.

ALVAN W. PERRY, Agt.

Phone 360—John. 20 NASSAU ST.

27-29 EAST 27th STREET

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; possession now.

Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A—CORONADO—A

High-class fireproof apartments, Park Ave. corner; suites 6-7 rooms; yearly rents $800 upward; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

70th St., 208-210 East.—Newly overhauled and renovated; tiled baths; hot water; extra large 5 and 6 rooms, $25 & $26. Apply to janitor.

---

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street

Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

BRONX.

If you haven't lived in

The Hunts Point

you have missed the many advantages of a first class home, where the rooms are large, bright and airy, the wardrobe closets many and spacious.

Last but not least

The Private Park

adjoins the building and is used exclusively by our tenants. The children have their playground with its swings, sand piles, etc., and the adults their Tennis Courts and ground for other outdoor sports.

There is nothing like

The Hunts Point

to be found anywhere.

There are just a few of the various size Apartments left. Select your Apartment now.

3	4	5	6	7	8
$32	$36	$50	$55	$65	$78

With 1—2—3 Baths

HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.

THE HUNTS POINT BLDG.

SIMPSON AND 163D STREETS

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD

Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1408-1414

2 blocks E. 169th St., 3d Av. L station; 1 block to park and school.

LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS OF

4 and 5 ROOMS.

New building, equipped with steam heat, electric lights throughout, modern plumbing, hardwood trim.

RENTS $20 to $26

1024 BOSTON ROAD NEAR 165TH — High-class 5 and 7 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; bath, telephone, etc. Well-kept house.

MORRIS AV. 1921 SOUTH OF TREMONT AV — **JUST COMPLETED** 3-4-5 Extra Large Rooms. Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c. Refined, quiet neighborhood.

193d Street and Marion Avenue.

THE WILLOW APARTMENTS.

Just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

1,999 MORRIS AV.,

Corner 179th St., 6 and 8 rooms in 2-family house; select neighborhood; rents reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. East Side.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED.

Had Robbed a Passaic Track Walker of $600—Money Recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 2.—Joseph Dawcilitto, an Erie track walker, was held up by three men at the point of revolvers at a lonely spot along the railroad in Garfield at 4 o'clock this afternoon and robbed of $600, the savings of a lifetime. Warning him not to make a move, the highwaymen backed away into the woods and then hurried off.

Policemen Pyott and Brown of the Garfield police force saw the trio making their way through fields, and, hiding in the grass until they came up, captured them. They appeared to be suspicious characters, but as there was no reason for holding them the officers were about to turn them loose when Dawcilitto appeared and explained. In the police station the money was found on the men, together with revolvers and other weapons. The prisoners, who gave their names as John Massura, Saute Astgo, and Dominick Lairricke, all of Passaic, were held for the Grand Jury without bail.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. BROOKLYN.

GEORGIAN COURT

Corner Gates and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, on 3 car lines; elevator service; 8 large rooms and bath. All outside rooms. All conveniences. Rental $600 to $1,100 a year.

THE CRAYDON

68-74 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor; elevator service; 8-story fireproof. Every modern convenience; vacuum cleaning. Within a few minutes of Subway, Wall Street Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge. $525 to $1,000 a year.

THE WOODHULL

62-64-66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor. Ideal housekeeping apartments for small families; elevator service; vacuum cleaning; 8-story fireproof. Near Wall Street Ferry, Subway and Brooklyn Bridge. $485 to $1,200 a year.

For illustrated booklet or personal inspection apply to

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone 6480 Main.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to apartment.

Seven large, all light rooms with bath.

Every improvement, handsomely decorated.

All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment.

Rents $55. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that Rental.

20 minutes from Park Row.

Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON.

386 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn

BRONX.

2,453 Valentine Av.

Cor. 188th, near Fordham Road "L" Sta. Convenient to Crosstown Trolley, to Sub.

4-5-6-7 Rooms

Large, Light, Airy, All Sunshine Rooms. EQUAL TO

RIVERSIDE DRIVE APTS

With all latest up-to-date improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, double flooring.

High elevation; near school, parks, etc.

Finest Residential Section Bronx.

Rents $24 to $38.

NEW BUILDINGS.

2,650 MARION AV., bet. 194th and 195th Sts., 2 blocks west of Webster Av., Fordham Road "L" Station, apartments just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $25 upward.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WALTER DUNN, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells on Tuesday, October 3d, 1911, by order of Honorable Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 10:30 o'clock, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to the highest bidder the real estate described as follows:

All those plots or parcels of land in Pine Grove, Suffolk County, Long Island, known and designated on a map of Pine Grove, Suffolk County, filed in the office of the County Clerk of said county, at Riverhead, N. Y., as Lots Nos. 973, 974, 975, 976, and 977, in Plot 22; and Lots Nos. 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, and 997, in Plot 23, both plots being in Section One. The boundaries of the plots herein conveyed are as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner at the point formed by the intersection of Buffalo Street with the boundary of Section One, running thence westerly along the south side of Buffalo Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly along the east side of Roosevelt Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with Buffalo Street one hundred feet; thence northerly along the east boundary of Section One one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner formed by the north side of Buffalo Street and the east boundary of Section One, running thence westerly one hundred feet along said north side of Buffalo Street; thence northerly along the east side of Roosevelt Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with Buffalo Street one hundred feet; thence southerly along the east boundary of Section One to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Roosevelt Avenue three hundred and eighty feet north of the junction of Buffalo Street and Roosevelt Avenue; running thence northerly along the said east side of Roosevelt Avenue twenty feet; thence easterly one hundred feet to the east boundary of Section One; thence southerly along said east boundary of Section One twenty feet; thence westerly one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with the appurtenances, and all the estate and rights of the said party of the first part in and to said premises.

To have and to hold the above granted premises unto the said party of the second party, his heirs and assigns forever. Restricted against use for the conduct of business and also against the keeping of fowl or cattle.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the attorneys for the Trustee.

ALEXANDER C. FRAZER, Trustee.

COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 Wall Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of S. HEYMAN DRY GOODS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of this court, the undersigned, trustee of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the following-described property, assets, and effects of said estate: All of the personal property contained upon the premises formerly occupied by said bankrupt, at 206-208 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N. J., consisting of furnishings for men and women, dry goods, laces, underwear, cotton goods, clothing, and articles of a like nature, safes, desks, fixtures, showcases, etc. Sale to be made first in lots, then as a whole, subject to confirmation of the court. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Said property may be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. every day until date of sale, upon the aforesaid premises.

The said property will be sold at public auction at the said premises on Wednesday, the fourth day of October, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Application for confirmation will be made before Hon. Edwin G. Adams, referee, at Bankruptcy Court Rooms, Lamp Post Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J., Thursday, October 5, 1911, at 10 A. M.

SAUL COHN, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 222 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney of Trustee, 350 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HALEY'S DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of dry goods, also fixtures, situated at the bankrupt's stores at White Plains and Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York, will be sold by the undersigned, receiver herein, pursuant to order of this court. The stock and fixtures at the Pleasantville store, which is situated at 18 Bedford Road, will be sold on Wednesday, October 11th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and the stock and fixtures at the White Plains store, which is situated at 81-83 Railroad Avenue, will be sold at 2:30 P. M. of the same day, or as soon thereafter as the sale of the Pleasantville store is completed.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 9th and 10th days of October, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York October 3d, 1911.

CHARLES M. ALLEN, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TAUBER & MATTHEWS, trading as the IDEAL WAIST CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells, this day, Tuesday, Oct. 3rd, 1911, by order of the court, at 11 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of shirt waists, silks, laces, trimmings, machines, safe, fixtures, &c. WILLIAM S. CREEVEY, Trustee. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Relieved and placed on police pension.—Patrolmen Martin Cahill, 5th Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Nov. 18, 1891. William F. Winters, 19th Precinct, at $550 per annum. Appointed Dec. 18, 1895. John P. Maloney, 22d Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Nov. 24, 1888. James A. Connelly, 25th Precinct, at $300 per annum. Appointed Sept. 9, 1901. William H. Minehan, 32d Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Nov. 5, 1892. Henry Schorske, 43d Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed June 8, 1893. Gustav Gelderman, 74th Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Nov. 5, 1892. James E. Kearney, 151st Precinct, at $300 per annum. Appointed June 9, 1901. George D. Monck, 154th Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Sept. 10, 1892. Patrick J. Donovan, 160th Precinct, at $300 per annum. Appointed June 3, 1908. John Eckholdt, 172d Precinct, at $540 per annum. Appointed Oct. 17, 1896.

Fire Department.

On report of Medical Board, Engineer of Steamer James A. Morrison, Engine Co. 26, is retired on annual pension of $800.

Compensation for Cable Splicers Lawrence Fisher and Jonn J. Buckley of Fire Alarm Bureau, Manhattan, is fixed at $1,277.50 per annum each.

Montgomery Wade, appointed an Assistant Fire Marshal of the Bureau of Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, $1,500 a year.

John Farrell, machinist, repair shops, Brooklyn and Queens, dismissed on charges of absence without leave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. BROOKLYN.

BRONX.

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This elevator apartment on Bronx's most beautiful Boulevard, opposite Hunt's Point Park, at

Rentals that cannot be equalled anywhere.

BARRETTO COURT

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A six-story elevator apartment house, with every known modern convenience.

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and servants' lavatory.

8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB PFEFFER, trading as JEWISH WEEKLY TRADING CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice, that assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of jewelry, silverware, etc., including inkstands, clocks, knives, forks, spoons, ladies' bracelets, cigarette cases, cut glass, candelabra, also lace curtains, portieres, coat sweaters, silk scarfs, couch covers, aviation caps, rugs, and fixtures, consisting of roll-top desks, safe, chairs, wall cases, typewriter with Hebrew letters, and other property will be sold, pursuant to the order of this court, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his auction salesroom, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, this day, Tuesday, October 3rd, 1911, at 10:30 A. M. Said sale will be conducted under the rules and regulations of this court.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VICTOR AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, this day, Tuesday, Oct. 3rd, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 42 West 43rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of spark gloves, wind shield, wind shield glass, large gasoline tank, machinery, such as lathes, &c.; fine safe, office furniture and fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.

JULIUS A. KUCK, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP LESERMAN, Jr., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 9th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,182 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, &c.

LINON THROOP GEER, Receiver.

GUERNSEY PRICE, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB PFEFFER, trading as JEWISH WEEKLY TRADING CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice, that assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of jewelry, silverware, etc., including inkstands, clocks, knives, forks, spoons, ladies' bracelets, cigarette cases, cut glass, candelabra, also lace curtains, portieres, coat sweaters, silk scarfs, couch covers, aviation caps, rugs, and fixtures, consisting of roll-top desks, safe, chairs, wall cases, typewriter with Hebrew letters, and other property will be sold, pursuant to the order of this court, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at his auction salesroom, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, this day, Tuesday, October 3rd, 1911, at 10:30 A. M. Said sale will be conducted under the rules and regulations of this court.

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LINON THROOP GEER, Receiver.

GUERNSEY PRICE, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE BALL AND WOOD COMPANY.

In pursuance of an order of the United States Supreme Court for the district of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein **Joseph R. Greenwood** is complainant and **The Ball and Wood Company** is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Company to present to **J. Kearny Rice,** the Receiver of the said company, at his office, **No. 102 Church Street, in the City of New Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New Jersey,** their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within three months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefits of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by this Court from the assets of said Company.

J. KEARNY RICE,

Receiver The Ball and Wood Company,

102 Church St., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Dated the 17th day of August, nineteen hundred and eleven.

CROCKER & WICKES, Solicitors for Receiver, 5 Nassau St., New York.

NO. 15,537.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. DERRICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Derrick of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1911, the said William H. Derrick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Oct. 2, 1911.

NO. 15,476.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of PAUL O. L. ZIEGLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Paul O. L. Ziegler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Paul O. L. Ziegler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,

Oct. 2, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty. 165—Yacht Haida, Limitation, &c. 169—Smithers v. City of N. Y. 171—Pendleton v. Granger. 172—Harms v. Ames Transp Co. 113—Santos v. Britain S S Co. 72—United States v. Sehr Ella M Storer. 71—Jacobus v. Peoples. 77—O'Rourke v. Tug Admiral. 92—Pocahontas Coke Co v. S S Rokeby. 93—Granger v. Prov-Wash Ins Co. 50—Killian v. Tug Robt Scott. 105—Herberman v. Tug Col J F Gaynor. 109—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Chas H Seuff. 116—Herberman v. Stbt Priscilla. 134—O'Rourke D D Co v. Boat L W Francis. 137—M & C D & W Co v. Stbt Henry Hudson. 139—Potter v. Scows Nos 12 and 7. 140—McElwee v. Scows Nos 12 and 7. 150—Scow Sunbeam, Limitation, &c. 55—Bossert v. Tug Golden Age. 175—N Y Harbor Towboat Co v. Tug Bernardsville. 176—Servwind-White Coal Co v. S S Hamburg. 177—Berwind-White Coal Co v. S S Frés Lincoln. 178—Whalen v. Tug Chas C Runyon. 181—British & S Am Nav Co v. D, L & W R R. 182—McWilliams v. Tug Elmer A Keeler. 183—Ramsdell v. Tugs Transfer No 21, &c. 184—City of N Y v. Tug John A. Barker. 186—Butler v. Tugs Aurora, &c. 187—L V Transp Co v. Tug North America. 188—U S Metal Roofing Co v. Jacobus. 189—Rogers v. Achorn. 190—McWilliams v. Tugs S E McWilliams, &c. 191—McWilliams v. Tugs S E McWilliams, &c. 192—Jamison v. Derby. 193—N Y, S & W Coal Co v. N Y, N H & H R R. 194—Cain v. Steamboat Priscilla. 195—Enderlin v. McCaldin. 196—Weiant v. O'Brien Const Co. 197—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Gladiator. 198—Knickerbocker Towing Co v. Schooner Aetna. 199—Am Ice Co v. Tugs Superior, &c. 200—Willett v. Texas City S S Co. 202—McWilliams v. D, L & W R R. 203—Internat Cont Co v. Tug G H Allen, Jr. 204—Howard v. Steers. 206—Thurlow v. S S Rhein, &c. 207—Tug Chas B Sanford, Limitation. 208—Texas Co v. S S Bayamo. 210—McAllister v. Ferryboat Elizabeth. 211—Wright & Cobb v. S S Rhein, &c. 212—Inter-State Lighterage Co v. Tug Superior. 59—Maritime Dredge Co v. Tug Marg Sanford. 145—Nat Surety Co v. Firemen's Fund Ins Co. 146—Nat Surety Co v. Prov-Wash Ins Co. 158—Burke v. Penn R R. 14—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 40—Fontaine v. Tug Wm McAllister. 58—N Y, N H & H R R v. L V R R. 80—Hills v. S S San Paulo. 94—Clyde S S Co v. Steers. 98—Rice v. McCarthy and City of N Y. 141—Erie R R v. Ferryboat Somerville. 118—Brainard v. Schooner Bertha F Walker. 119—Merritt & C D & W Co v. Schooner Bertha F Walker. 148—White Star Tow Co v. Schooner Bertha F Walker. 37—Hammond v. Barge Ironwood. 82—N Y & Porto Rico Ins Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 213—Tilley v. United States. 214—Staples Transp Co v. S S Dinnamare. 215—Sicula, &c, v. Barge Independent. 216—Donald S S Co v. Schutte, &c. 21—Banta v. Steamboat Yale. 155—Backman v. Pain Mfg Co. 166—S S Regina, Limitation, &c. 170—Frejjomli v. Staples. 125—Kahnweiler v. Yacht Respite. 131—Leary v. Granger. 13—Carroll v. S S Caronia. 136—Gillen v. City of N Y. 175—Port Johnson Towing Co v. Scow No 34. 179—Barge Hoffman, Limitation, &c. 180—Cottman v. S S Lord Curzon. 185—United States v. Steamboat City of Lowell. 201—Olsen v. U S Shipping Co. 209—Beard v. S S Campania. 157—Federal Ins Co v. Ham-Am Packet Co. 167—McManus v. S S Origen. 168—Hasler v. West India S S Co. 58—Sea Ins Co v. S S Newport News. 129—Roney v. Wood. 132—Vitelli v. Cunard S S Co. 57—Stein Co v. S S Ryndham. 130—Laakss v. Schooner H J Logan. 38—Keeler v. Tug Norwalk. 42—Feeney v. Tug Portchester. 74—Granger v. Clyde S S Co. 147—Jardine & Co v. S S Albenga. 159—Federal Ins Co v. Tug Maria Hoffman. 153—Carman v. Tug J K Gilkinson. 160—Burnett v. S S New York. 174—Clyde Shipping Co v. Arbuckle. 218—Whelehan v. Tug Louise Rugge. 219—Minn. Sulphur Co v. S S Honduras. 220—N E Nav Co v. Tug J J Timmins. 221—Mallory S S Co v. Tug A C Rose. 222—Penn R R v. Tug W E Gladwish. 223—Astral Shipping Co v. Howell & Co. 224—Tweedie Trading Co v. Barry. 225—Packard v. Tug T W Wacenington. 226—Guinan v. Tug Wyoming. 227—Sullivan v. Tug R G Townsend. 228—Baker v. Tug R G Townsend. 229—C R R of N J v. Tug John K Cowen. 230—R & H Transp Co v. Tug Transfer No 10. 231—Knapp v. Steamboat J A Walsh. 232—Sea Coast Lumber Co v. Pyman S Co. 233—Scott v. Tug Wm Reinhardt. 234—McWilliams v. United Coal Co. 235—Trechman S S Co v. Munson S S Co. 236—Compania Transatlantica v. Tug Transfer No 19. 237—D, L & W R R v. S S Herminius. 238—L V Transp Co v. Tug Wyomissing. 239—Eclipse Lighterage Co v. Tugs Luzerne and West Farms. 240—Bklyn Term Co v. Tug Summit. 241—Acti, &c. Ingrid v. C R R of N J. 242—N Y & N H R R v. Tug Wrestler. 243—Gans S S Co v. Horsby Line. 244—Hinckley v. Swan & Finch. 245—Owners Barge Admiral Dewey, Limitation. 246—N Y & N H R R v. Comp Transatlantica. 247—R & H Transp Co v. Tug Transfer No 22. 248—Empire Lighterage, &c. Co v. S S Prinz Eitel Friederich. 249—Ackerman Lighterage Co v. Ferrin. 250—Red Star Tow Co v. S S Oceanic. 251—Egerton Tow Co v. N Y C R R. 252—West Shore R R v. Tug W E Gladwish. 253—Schrader v. S S Condor. 254—Mitchell v. Tug R G Townsend. 255—Pilbeam v. Tug R G Townsend. 256—Packard & Co v. Tug Chas A Fox. 257—Clarkson v. Tweedie Trading Co. 258—D, L & W R R v. S S Rhine. 259—Rogers v. Miller. 260—Newport News Co v. Steamboat Saratoga. 261—Hansen v. Tug Amanda Moore. 262—Trenton Transp Co v. Tug Confidence. 263—Peale v. Tug W F Cogan. 264—C R R of N J v. Tug Transfer No 18. 265—Harms v. Tugs Golden Age and Moran. 266—Kennedy v. Tug Chas Mc Crane. 267—Alds v. Canalboat Nellie Follette. 268—Rogers Mfg Co v. Canalboat Nellie Follette. 269—United States v. Tug Confidence. 270—United States v. Tug Dalzelline. 271—United States v. Tug Union. 272—Glidersleeve v. Steamboat Perseus. 273—Reilly v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 274—Farrow v. Am Agri Chem Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Clark v. Acme Bldg. 19—Ebling v. Nekarda. 20—Loeb v. Federal Sanitary C and R Co. 27—Marius v. Motor Delivery Co. 28—Paskusz v. Phila Casualty Co. 29—Boyle v. Fitzgerald. 30—Kinerney v. N Y C & H R R R. 31—Bernstein v. Adler. 32—Allen v. Oppenheim, 34—Berman Realty Co v. Polstein. 35—Seasongood v. Praghe. 36—Stralmann v. Yorkville Bank. 37—Valentine v. Willard. 39—Gilmore & Thompkins v. Piva. 40—Solomon v. Kircher.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Guy, and Cohalan, JJ.—For hearing of appeals for City and Municipal Court.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Page, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Lyons v. R. Bass & Sons. 2—In re Howson. 3—Mittledorf v. Milliken. 4—Werner v. Pelletree. 5—Relde v. Specter. 6—Moss v. Roberts. 7—White v. Johnson. 8—Amory v. Ivins. 9—Orkin v. Machan. 10—Childs v. Childs. 11—Kohn v. Nelson. 12—In re Reliable Comfort Co. 13—I S Realty and Imp Co v. Brandt. 14, 15—Miller v. Miller. 16—Ella v. same. 17—Banker v. Banker. 18—McAvoy v. Minsky. 19—In re Melda Mfg Co. 20—In re Kaufman. 21—County Holding Co v. Waldo. 22—Stafford v. Woodburn. 23—People v. Carbone. 24—Schaeffer v. Buckley. 24, 26—Reichbach v. Wilson. 27—Stafford v. Washburn. 28—Currie v. Sprague. 29—Young v. Cocks. 30—Safran v. Safran. 31—Smith v. Young. 32—Rubens v. Met Opera Co. 33—Bauman v. Hardtke. 34—Berkowitz v. Goldmon. 35—Anheuser-Busch Co v. McGinty. 36—In re Ansbacher. 37—Titomaglia v. Scimeca. 38—Leichman v. Donohue. 39—Flammer v. Spero. 40—Cole v. Grau. 41—Sire v. Shubert. 42—Bennett-Sloan Co v. Lane. 43—Mosowitz v. Schatzkin. 44—Income v. Goldenback. 45—Shapiro v. Berline. 46—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review Co. 47—Scarpati v. Scarpati. 48—Grinsberg v. Skolnick. 49—Havemeyer v. Schmeidler. 50—European-Am Bank v. Kraus. 51—Rosenwasser v. Wintchewski. 52—Gwynn v. Orpenheim. 53—Cobe v. Cobe. 54—Emos v. Emos. 55—German Sav Bank v. Kunkell. 56—People's Surety Co v. Delany. 57—Rode v. Rode. 58—Inden Sav Bank v. Smith. 59—Monks v. Noble. 60—Hulsch v. Hamburger. 61—In re Kreker. 62—In re Abraham. 63—Russell v. Shubert. 64—Oestreicher v. Oestreicher. 65—Kuttner v. Ullman. 66—Wm Eng and Cont Co v. City of N Y. 67—Kaplan v. Mendetz. 68—Crawford v. Robertson. 69—Weeks v. Whitney. 70—In re Alexander. 71—Trentler v. Trentler. 72—People v. Schmidt. 73—In re Przestrzelski. 74—Machs v. Shulof. 75—Doelger v. Mazaretto. 76—Oestreicher v. Oestreicher. 77—Hindley v. Hindley. 78—Glover v. Nail Bank. 79—Ruffine v. Sprague Elec Co. 80—Kolb v. Mortimer. 81—In re Fiege. 82—In re Intl Fire Office. 83—Koraes v. Kurucy. 84—Wallace v. Schiller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrers. 287—Hanford v. Koehler. 288—Mayor, &c, of Baltimore v. Turner. 289—O'Beirne v. Callan. 291—Thoughton v. Grace. 292—City of N Y v. Voorhis. 296—State of Maryland v. Turner. 298—Lynch v. Kirby. 300—Sgaus v. Stolwein. 303—Romke v. Risendorf-O'Reilly Co. 304—Romke v. Risendorf-O'Reilly Co. 306—Coughlan v. Lovell. 307—Felt v. Germania Life Ins Co. Preferred causes. 3284—Nadler v. Nadler. 3406—Schmeidler v. Butler. 2657—Hickey v. Watkins. 3871—Dooling v. Brook Av Const Co. General calendar. 2282—Gow v. Ward. 2582—Latham v. Latham. 1958—Casualty Co of Am v U S Casualty Co. 2819—Popper v. Gaus. 1618—Elbert v. Gehriez. 2340—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 643—Goodman v. Goodman. 316—Rubin v. Bonn. 908—Standard Time Co v. Internat Time Recording Co. 2782—Feuer v. Feuer. 698—Beggs v. Realty Market Exchange. 3277—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 1220—Goeltz v.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THOMAS WARD, contractor, of 169th Street and Nelson Avenue, Bronx, filed a petition. Liabilities $4,313 and no assets.

EMPIRE WOOLEN COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Albert Falck receiver for Rabinowitz & Kassoff, trading as the Empire Woolen Company at 458 Broadway. Bond, $3,000.

J. H. SPANDALL AUCTIONEERING COMPANY, jewelry and art goods; 1,157 Broadway.—Petition by S. Chellmer & Son, $603; Hyman Levy & Co., $86, and Hecht & Hirsch, $72. Judge Hough appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver, to continue business ten days. Liabilities, $20,000, and assets, $4,000.

WESTCHESTER IRON WORKS, (Isaac E. Abbott and John M. Hufheey.) Sterling Avenue and Purdy Street, Bronx.—Petitioned by Voight & Williams, $353; American Steel and Wire Company, $109, and Ogden & Wallace, $128. Judge Hough appointed Charles H. Broos receiver. Liabilities $10,000 and assets $8,000.

THE QUALITYPE PRINTERY, 200 West Thirty-fourth Street and 232 West Twenty-seventh Street, against which a petition was filed on June 1, offered a composition some time ago at 40 cents, payable 5 cents cash and 35 cents in notes, the notes to be secured by a mortgage on the plant. This was accepted by a majority of creditors, but as no deposit of cash has been made Judge Hough rejected yesterday the composition.

JOHN M. HALPER, clerk, 560 West 163d Street, filed a petition. Liabilities $3,313 and no assets. He filed the petition to get rid of a judgment obtained by Betty Abrahams for $1,028 for the loss of a finger, and a claim for $2,000 by Abraham Abrahams for loss of her services. Mr. Halper was a druggist, and in the trial Miss Abrahams testified she bought a solution of carbolic acid, which burnt her finger so it had to be amputated.

GEORGE HARRIS, harness manufacturer, 15 East Twenty-eighth Street, filed a petition. Liabilities, $34,745, and nominal assets, $6,910, consisting of stock on hand, $2,500; stock pledged for debts, $3,099; accounts, $310; cash, $1; and fixtures, $1,000. Among the creditors are Mrs. Harriet J. Mixon, $11,500; Mrs. Annie Harris, $4,420; Walter Rankel, $5,533; Theodore M. Langstroth, $1,850 secured, and John Collier of Birmingham, England, $1,091.

JACQUELINE, (a corporation,) manufacturer of women's apparel, 24 East 48th St., and New Orleans. Petition by Otilda Well, $1,089; Valhal Studio, $30, and Clark & Zugalla, $29. An admission of insolvency was signed by Marie Therese Fayou, President of the corporation, by order of the Board of Directors. Judge Hough appointed Lewis Sayre Burchard receiver; bond, $8,000. Assets, about $30,000, consisting of stock, $20,000; accounts, $10,000, and fixtures, probably $1,000. The corporation has a branch at 722 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HAROLD E. STANFORD, baker and confectioner, 2,233 Broadway; liabilities, $58,878.

MARTIN J. POTTER, 128 East Twenty-fifth Street, formerly cafe and restaurant at Glen Island; liabilities, $34,500.

JUSTUS H. GARTHE, meat, 1,043 Second Avenue; liabilities, $18,156.

Dr. CHARLES S. BAKER, 75 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $902.

HERBERT L. CHASE, clerk, 135 West 116th Street, formerly of Waltham, Mass.; liabilities, $1,163.

NARCISO G. DALLAGIACOMO, clerk, 41 Perry Street, formerly grocer; liabilities, $2,008.

CHARLES HIRSCH, liquors, 27 Rivington Street; liabilities, $3,086.

MAX HOFFMAN, 252 West 118th St., formerly confectioner; liabilities, $3,611.

WILLIAM H. HULL, 55 West 127th Street, formerly lumber; liabilities, $5,209.

WILLIAM B. MOUND, dry goods, 1,158 Third Avenue; liabilities, $8,079.

CHARLES M. RIEDELL, clerk, 622 West 138th Street, formerly laundry; liabilities, $5,024.

HERMAN UHDENGREEN, 695 Courtland Avenue; liabilities, $4,469.

B. SIMON & SON, cloaks, 10 East Broadway; liabilities, $6,803.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adelman, Isidore—Alexander Roberts & Co., $120.
Same—Same, $121.
Allison, Annie—Royal Furniture Co., $168.
Brown, Isaac—D. Kendelhardt et al., $334
Bogad, Morris—F. Carmack, $120.
Cenastre, Michael—Mutual Outfitting Co., $254.
Dannenbaum, Charles J.—E. C. Beall, $268.
De Caro, Frank—National Cash Register Co., $434.
Fischer-Hanson, Carl—J. H. Brande et al., $274.
Friedberger, William and Benjamin—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $116.
Foi, Rene—Revillon Freres, $327.
Flannagan, John D.—Smithmade Suspendar Co., $179.
Hayes, William A.—J. M. Bourne, $159.
Jones, Nettie J.—Urban Concrete Co., $3,236.
Lippmann, Israel—Lee Heating Co., $164.
Levin, Hyman—German Exchange Bank, $165.
Loris, Joseph—Kollisch & Wallach, $125.
Levy, Abraham—Kulwinsky Bros., $104.
Miller, Frank, et al.—L. Grace, $395.
Michaelson, Morris—Burns Brothers., $593.
Malzone, Orazio A. and Marie—F. Venterola, $194.
Newman, August, et al.—L. Grace, $395.
O'Connell, Patrick H.—J. M. Rodgers et al., $559.
Robinson, Andrew J.—W. T. Hutcheson, $216.
Shannon, William—L. S. Murray, $812.
Schwade, Harry—J. Rassner, $159.
Volpi, Augusto and Giovanni—F. Curzio, $254.
Wiener, Henry—J. D. Smith, $561.
Watson, Robert A.—H. Mueller Mfg. Co., $228.
Beth David Hospital—M. McCormack, $276.
Indian Splint Mfg. Co.—Merchants and Mfrs' Exchange of New York, $207.
J. W. Dolan, Inc.—Moran Towing and Transfer Co., $1,123.
Vargas Auto Oscillating Cradle Co.—Rotary File and Machine Co., $278.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Cohen, Fred—Swift & Co., Feb. 15, 1907, $227.
Hernon, Owen W., and Lincoln Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Sept. 22, 1911, $1,800.
King, Philip W. R.—Real Estate Management Co., Sept. 20, 1910, $629.
Millar, Hugh—Thomas Maddocks Sons Co., Jan. 31, 1911, $242.
Moss, Josie L.—L. T. Moss, Oct. 20, 1909, $1,758.
Nackel, Mary—J. M. Knapp et al., Oct. 8, 1897, $154.
Richards, Thomas D.—Castle Square Opera Co., April 14, 1910, $228.
Diller, George K.—N. Y. Tel. Co., Feb. 11, 1909, (released,) $48.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Capt. S. Bonnafon, 3d, Fourth Infantry, to Chicago.

Capt. S. Y. Britt, retired, detailed at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Capt. A. M. Mason, Coast Artillery, to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Capt. F. W. Benteen, Seventh Infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy Hospital, for treatment.

Major L. S. Miller to Quartermaster's Department. Remain on present duties.

First Lieut. L. W. Prunty, Fourth Cavalry, to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Capt. W. H. Raymond, Coast Artillery, from Artillery District of Baltimore, and assigned to 167th Company.

Capt. C. L. Lanham, Coast Artillery, to Artillery District of Mobile.

Capt. G. V. Henry, cavalry, unassigned, about Oct. 20 to Fort Reno, Okla.

Capt. C. S. Wallace, Signal Corps, now at Fort Wood, sail for the Philippines Jan. 9, 1912.

Col. A. R. Paxton, infantry, from Hot Springs, Ark., to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Capt. J. M. Phalen, Medical Corps, detailed a member of Examining Board, Army Building, New York, vice Capt. W. R. Eastman.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral C. E. Fox, retired, to home.

Rear Admiral L. Young to Naval Station, Key West.

Capt. P. W. Hourigan, retired, to home.

Capt. J. M. Helm, to Naval Station, Charleston.

Capt. E. E. Hayden, to Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Capt. J. L. Jayne, to Navy Department.

Lieut. A. F. Carter, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. O. Richardson, to the Delaware.

Lieut. J. O. Fisher, to the North Dakota.

Lieut. G. S. Bryan, commissioned a Lieutenant in the navy from March 24.

Ensign H. R. Van De Boe, commissioned an Ensign in the navy from June 5.

Ensign F. X. Gygax, to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Ensigns T. B Richey and R. D. Weyerbacher, to instruction Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Trippe and Ammen at Boston, Accomac and Dixie at navy yard, New York; South Dakota at Mare Island Light, Yorktown at Corinto, Supply at Guam, Salem at North River, N. Y.

Sailed—Hector, from Lambert Point for Boston; Sterling, from New Orleans for Pensacola; Patuxent, from navy yard, New York, for Norfolk.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
69th St., Between Madison & Park Aves., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The disturbance of Saturday and Sunday has passed into the Atlantic by way of the South New England Coast and another one of more marked character, but of different form has moved eastward from the eastern slope of the Sierras and to-night extends in a narrow trough from West Texas northward into East Montana.

The temperature will not change materially, except that it will be somewhat cooler in the South Plains States and warmer in the plateau

Flood warnings have been issued for the west branch of the Susquehanna River and for the Rio Grande at El Paso, Texas. Frost warnings have been issued for Utah and the high valleys of Colorado.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, except northeast on North Carolina Coast.

Steamers departing on Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northeast winds with fair weather to the grand banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; rain by night; moderate northeast winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; rain by night; moderate, northeast winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, rain by night in south and west portion; moderate north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	61	60	4 P. M.	85	54
6 A. M.	56	52	6 P. M.	64	55
9 A. M.	55	52	9 P. M.	59	54
12 M.	60	54	11 P. M.	58	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 2 A. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Local rains Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate northerly to northeasterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair and slightly cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia and Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair in southern and increasing cloudiness in northern portion; light to moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday; showers and cooler at night or Wednesday in northern portion; fair in southern portion; moderate southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday, except showers in the Panhandle; cooler; Wednesday fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday; slightly warmer in northern portion; Wednesday fair and warmer.

Oklahoma—Showers and cooler Tuesday in western and Tuesday or Tuesday night in eastern portion; Wednesday fair, with moderate temperature.

Arkansas—Fair Tuesday; showers and cooler at night or Wednesday.

Tennessee—Generally fair Tuesday; Wednesday showers and somewhat cooler.

Kentucky—Local rains Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday.

Ohio—Occasional rains Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Indiana—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate easterly winds, shifting to northwesterly by Wednesday night.

Illinois—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Wednesday in extreme southern portion; moderate to brisk easterly winds, becoming northwesterly Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, rain at night or Wednesday; moderate to brisk easterly winds Tuesday.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday, rain at night or Wednesday; moderate to brisk easterly winds Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Rain Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday, except fair Wednesday in southwest portion; moderate to brisk easterly winds, becoming northwesterly Wednesday.

Minnesota—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair, except rain in northeast portion; moderate to brisk easterly winds, becoming northwesterly Wednesday.

Iowa—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday generally fair.

Missouri—Showers Tuesday in northern and Tuesday or Tuesday night in southern portion. Wednesday generally fair and cooler.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Kansas—Showers Tuesday; cooler in southern portion. Wednesday generally fair.

Arrival of Buyers.
Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Potwin, hosiery, notions, and underwear, 75 Spring Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; R. B. Clark, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods, 75 Spring Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. L. Shaw, silks; J. Lundgren, linens; W. H. Sanborn, domestics; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Mr. McCarthy, linens; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Hale Brothers, Sacramento, Cal.; J. C. Layton, clothing and furnishing goods, 395 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; U. S. Grant, upholstery goods, 115 Worth Street.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics, 72 Leonard St.
Herman Brothers, Lindauer & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Lindauer, dry goods; W. I. Florsheim, notions and hosiery, 43 Leonard Street.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. P. Smith, ladies' hosiery and knit underwear, and men's furnishing goods, 30 East Twentieth Street.
Allen, J. P., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. P. Allen, cloaks and suits; Hotel Rector.
Siegel Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists and sweaters; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.
Naftel Nocrosi Dry Goods Company, Montgomery, Ala.; W. J. Naftel, dress goods, silks, and laces; 181 Grand Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Powers Merchandise Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. V. Langen, notions, jewelry, trimmings, and leather goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Rector.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Wellman, dress goods and men's wear; 31 Union Square.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Stix, Boer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Filenes, William, Sons, Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Fitzgibbons, misses' suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Grisharé, William, Dry Goods Company, Decatur, Ill.; J. A. Keith, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Wellington.
Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. W. Neely, toys; 43 Leonard Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, waists, muslin underwear, notions, ribbons, and jewelry; 377 Broadway.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Hendricks, cloaks and suits; E. E. Wheeler, clothing, men's hats, and gloves; 43 Leonard Street.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding and furniture; Herald Square Hotel.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard Street.
Thompson-Hulson Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. J. Felix, cloaks and suits; 50 Union Square.
Lowenstein, E., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss E. Frank, ladies and infants' wear; 43 Leonard Street.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss F. Raymond, misses, children's, and infants' wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Empire Dry Goods Company, Scranton, Penn.; I. Abrams, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 3 East Seventeenth Street.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Sommers, G., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; H. S. Cooper, hosiery and underwear; 32 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats and skirts; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; R. Braun, hosiery and furnishing goods; 55 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss Biggins, corsets and muslin underwear; 55 White Street.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Martin, linens; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.
Cleaver, J. N., Portland, Me., cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Wilkins Brothers Company, Des Moines, Iowa; F. B. Dallas, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Wallace Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss Myrick, gloves; Miss E. Quay, laces; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, dress goods and cloths; 41 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. P. Benedict, boys' clothing; Bsoadway and Thirty-second Street.
Lancaster, C. O., Flint, Mich.; dry goods; Hotel Broztell.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Broztell.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, notoins, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Grand.
Hughes, William, Evansville, Ind.; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Bacon, F. E., Company, Rome, N. Y.; G. W. Reese, cloaks, suits, waists, and underwear; Hotel Victoria.
Stewart Company, Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. McDonald, notions and buttons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

VELVETEENS and CORDUROYS
in
BLACKS, COLORS AND FANCIES,
for immediate delivery.
H. HERRMAN, STERNBACH & CO.,
31 Waverley Place. Telephone 5036 Spring.

M. SILVERMAN & SON,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
Cash buyers of Furs, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, have opened their New York office at 18 W. 27th St., Room 1001. Call with samples.

SALESMAN WANTED, experienced, for a strong Spring line of infants' and children's colored dresses in connection with a familiar line for any of the Southern States. Apply, at once, with references, under C 125 New York Times.

FORCEFUL and energetic young business man, (26,) has just sold his interest in cloak and suit manufacturing firm, seeks position; capable of buying, selling, and managing; no objection to other lines; can produce results. D 58 Times.

SALESMAN for popular line of waists and dresses for well-established trade; must be thoroughly experienced through South; commission basis; must have good past record. Greenberg-Wiener & Co., 42 Wooster St., N. Y.

Experienced Southern salesman wishes ready-to-wear line for coming season. D 47 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

It Is Hard to Get Better Meals at Any Price Than at THE DUNLEETH,
148 W. 47th St., Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.
40c. LUNCH - - DINNER 50c.
'Phone 7937—Bryant.

225 W. 48th. CORNILLON L. 25c. D. 30c. Tel. 7044 Bryant.

PACTEAU 250 W. 44th. Lch., 40c. French Table d'hote. Din., 50c. Wine.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also Ale.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
will contain these interesting features:

THE FLOOD AT AUSTIN.
A series of photographs showing the greatest deluge since the Johnstown disaster of 1889 will be reproduced in the Pictorial Section.

THE WAR IN TRIPOLI.
In The Times next Sunday will appear an illuminating set of pictures showing the storm center of the last European war.

Other Features of the Pictorial Section:
SNAPSHOTS AT THE MINEOLA HORSE SHOW.
THE RAILROAD STRIKE IN IRELAND.
THE STARS OF THE "GIANTS."
THE KING PINS OF THE ATHLETICS.
GOLF HEROES PAST 55 YEARS OF AGE.
THE DANTE MONUMENT TO BE PRESENTED TO THIS CITY.
MME. GERVILLE-REACHE AND HER CHILD.
OLIVE FREMSTAD AT HOME IN AUSTRIA.
FIRST AERIAL MAIL IN THE UNITED STATES.
Be Sure to Order Early
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, October 4th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
25 shs. The John Good Cordage & Machine Co.
20 shs. American Extractor Co.
86 shs. Southern Investment Co.
12 shs. Delaware, Lack. & Western Coal Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
40 shs. Lassen Realty Co.
10 shs. Morristown, N. J., Trust Co.
15 shs. Bank of America.
10 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
40 shs. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.
$1,000 United States Steel 5kg. fd. 5 p. c. Bond.
10 shs. Central Trust Co.
$20,000 Iron Clad Manfg. Co. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1935.
100 shs. New York Transfer Co.
20 shs. Naushon Co. pref'd.
5 shs. Bank of Long Island.
10 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
40 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co. Temp. Certf.
38 shs. Arlington Mills of Mass.
9 shs. Brothers Valley Coal Co. of Penn. 2nd Pref'd.
1 share Brothers Valley Coal Co. of Penn. 1st Pref'd.

Department Store
OF THE BRAY MITCHELL CO., Kansas City, Mo., Inventoried at $55,000.
D. HARTMANN, Auct.
sells Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10:30 A. M. at his Annex Salesroom,
74-76 GREENE ST., Near Spring St.
The large staple stock as above mentioned comprising large and regular lines of
LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, large line of Notions, a large line of fine kid Gloves, Laces, Embroideries.
CLOAKS, SUITS
Skirts, Furs, Shirtwaists, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cotton Goods, Silks, Velvets, Silk and Velvet Ribbons. An excellent offering and interesting to department and retail stores. For full particulars follow this paper daily. Auctioneer's Office, 8 Greene St. Telephone 4299 Spring.

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1 time per line, 25c. 7 times consecutively, $1.40. 30 times; consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

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A perfectly appointed Hotel, and a completely equipped Mineral Springs Health Resort. The only place in America administering the
NAUHEIM BATHS WITH A NATURAL BRINE,
for diseases of the Heart and Circulation. Complete hydrotherapeutic, mechanical and electrical equipment for treatment of diseases of the liver and kidneys, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, obesity, and other chronic diseases.
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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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NEW HOTEL MERION
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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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Summit, N. J.
Open all the year; high elevation. Rooms en suite with private baths; good family table; rates moderate. Address John D. Bailey, Mgr.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Tel. 54.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.
The KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading hotel, steam heat, open fires, &c. Write for Booklet, Auto Maps. Special October rates. Cafe. Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN open to Dec. 1st. Shooting in season. Rooms en suite with bath. All amusements. Garage. Livery. Saddle Horses. Booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa.

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REDUCED RATES
TO
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VIA
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
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FALL RIVER, Via Boat and Rail... 1.85
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These rates include berth in either Gentlemen's or Ladies' Cabins. The Cabins are under the charge of competent Stewards and Stewardesses.
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ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
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A pretty good prescription—
—lots of business men take a trip to Boston by the Fall River Line as a recreation.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
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SAILS Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA.
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SAILS Oct. 12, 2 P. M.

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Around the World
TWO GRAND CRUISES
Nov. 1912 (From New York.) | Feb. 1913 (From San Francisco.)
By the palatial cruising steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
Will follow same itinerary as S. S. CLEVELAND.
$650 and upwards including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
A Few Accommodations Available for Second Cruise of the S. S. Cleveland from San Francisco Feb. 6, 1912.
DURATION OF EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS
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*PRES. LINCOLN.....Oct. 3, 9 A. M.
VICTORIA LUISE.....Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....Oct. 14, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
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S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
18. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise).Oct. 21
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†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera.) Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
TRIPLE SCREW 45,324 TONS 882½ FT. LONG OLYMPIC SAILS DEC. 9 noon DEC. 30 noon
French a La Carte Restaurant.
Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.
Adriatic, Oct. 5, 12:00 Noon | Lapland Oct. 7, 10:00 A. M.
St Louis Oct. 7, 9:30 A. M. | Majestic Oct. 7, 12:00 Noon

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St Louis.....Oct. 7 | St. Paul.....Oct. 21
New York.....Oct. 14 | Philadelphia ....Oct. 28

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic ....Oct. 7, noon | Majestic.....Oct. 28
Oceanic....Oct. 14, noon | Oceanic.....Nov. 4
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic ....Oct. 5, noon | Baltic .....Oct. 19
Cedric.....Oct. 12, noon | Celtic .....Oct. 26

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka, Oct. 7, 9:30 AM | Minnewaska, Oct. 21
Minnehaha, Oct. 14, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis, Oct. 28

New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples.
Romano.....Oct. 21, 10 AM | Cretic.....Oct. 31

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new)....Oct. 7 | Finland.....Oct. 21
Kroonland.....Oct 14 | Vaderland .....Oct. 28

ADRIATIC 24,540 Tons DEC. 2
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
Sails Thursday, Oct. 5 10 A.M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails Tuesday, Oct. 10 10 A.M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. | THURSDAYS
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Oct. 3 | Prinz Friedrich Wm.....Oct. 5
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Oct. 10 | *Koenig Albert.....(Sat.) Oct. 7
*Bremen Direct.
Gibraltar—Algiers
Naples—Genoa
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....Oct. 21
†Princess Irene.....Nov. 18
†Omits Algiers.
BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS—One Class (II) Cabin Steamers
INDEPENDENT AROUND-THE-WORLD TRIPS, $618
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Southern France (Riviera)
Switzerland and Italy
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S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons)
Leaving New York Oct. 21st
Stopping at Madeira (8 hrs.), Gibraltar (5 hrs.), Villefranche, (Nice, Riviera) $97.50 and up
from where vessel continues on her World Cruise.
Ample time for sightseeing at each place.
For particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway, New York.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
*D. D. Abruzzi, Oct. 3, 11 AM
‡Taormina, Oct. 7, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta.....Oct. 14
†Oceania .....Oct. 28
New large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10 AND UP
No Steerage; all 1st-class accommodations; by S. S. TAGUS,
THE RO

Lost

$0c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Two gold mesh bags, from automobile, Friday night, from Warburton Theatre, Yonkers, to 605 West 112th St., New York; Elizabeth S. Almoney inscribed; liberal reward at above address.

LOST—$50 REWARD.—Between 46 West 31st St. and 43th and Madison, block morocco box containing cuff buttons, scarfpins, and fob; above reward on return of property. D 50 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain, Monday, Oct. 2; watch open face; initials B. M. R. on back; suitable reward. Return to E. L. Rosenfeld, 35 South William St.

LOST—Near Broadway and 34th St., on Saturday, Sept. 30, a soft green leather card case; owner's name burned inside; reward. X 58 Times.

LOST.—In Lenox Subway, Friday, lady's black shopping bag containing money, valables; reward. D 56 Times.

LOST—$50 REWARD.—Solitaire diamond ring, inscribed Geo. to May, 14th St. to 29th, or Subway. Return Owen, 109 West 45th St.

LOST—Subway, Erie Station, Jersey City, Sunday morning, a Bible; finder rewarded. Henry Richardson, Vanhouten Av., Passaic.

LOST—Topaz brooch, set in diamonds, near Amsterdam Av. and 73d St., Monday evening. M. Wise, 154 West 76th St.

LOST—Pin, circle of pearls, about inch diameter; reward. 11 East 52d St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

$0c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Erindle bulldog, white spot forehead; name Rex; reward. Mullen, 406 Central Park West.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Lost French bulldog, white brindle; answers to name Bouboule; strayed Woodmere, L. I. Kirshbaum, 175 West 72d St.

Found

$0c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND.—POLICE DEPARTMENT, Room 9, 300 Mulberry St.: Umbrella, Railroad ticket.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two raincoats, 2 umbrellas, gloves, 2 kimonas, pocketbook, nightgown, shirt, pair of pajrnas, book, shaving utensils, 2 pocketbooks, can of talcum powder, 2 pairs of gloves, LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Pair of gloves, veil, package, eyeglasses, neckpiece.

FOUND, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Raincoat, razor strop, camera, gloves, disinfectant, purse, book, sheet music, suit case, shirt.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Coat, 2 umbrellas, gloves, shirt waist, package, book, music, collars, suitcase, umbrella, satchel, knife, bunch of keys, package.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three umbrellas, 2 packages, knife.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Dress suitcase, 6 packages, 4 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, box of lunch, raincoat.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Five packages, 2 umbrellas, brush, railroad ticket, gloves, hat, cane.

FOUND, Oct. 1.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Six umbrellas, 2 packages, rubbers, raincoat, hatpin.

Business Opportunities

$0c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Investment of $600 with services will net good living and large interest in stable manufacturing business to a bright young man who is looking for a future; bank references and orders from railroads, automobile trade, &c., on hand; money can be secured through bills receivable. Genuine, 268 Times Downtown.

Managers wanted for Brooklyn and Newark offices hardware specialty company; must be able to handle salesmen; must purchase some treasury stock. Call 7 to 11, 68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

Business Notices

$0c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

MAN wanted, with $3,000 or more, with service, for manufacturing business; large contracts on hand. Particulars only on personal interview, by appointment. No agents. W. S. Pfister, Yonkers, N. Y.

Best multigraph typewritten letters, 1,000, $1.50; get samples; we do printing, addressing, and mailing. Advanced Typewriting Bureau, 181 Broadway. Cortlandt—3617.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

$5c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester

For Sale.—Opportunity, Pelham Heights, 29 minutes out; ideal suburban home; 14 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, large lot, trees, hot water heat; price $16,500, $5,000 cash; owner leaving city. Room 1,504, 165 Broadway, New York.

A handsome and beautifully located Chester Hill residence of 12 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, shower, sleeping balcony; oak trim, parquet floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity, open fireplace, &c., is offered for rent at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the former price, or will sell on cash payment of $2,000; it's a REAL bargain. Cooley & West, Inc., 331 Madison Ave., Phone 4430 Murray Hill, or Mount Vernon, N. Y., Phone 708.

Long Island

Send for price and description best double dwelling on L. I. Wallace-Appleton Co., Flushing, L. I.

New Jersey

For Sale—In Plainfield, N. J., two houses, 6 and 8 rooms; all improvements; convenient to trolley and depot; price, $4,500, and $5,200. William Camp, Real Estate.

Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack.—Attractive, new houses, improvements; $3,200 to $6,500; $500 cash, balance as rent. J. N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway, (26th,) N. Y.

2¼ acres, with peach orchard planted last year; $190 an acre; commuting distance; also 3-room house; all on very easy terms. Quick Action, Box 59 Times Downtown.

Attractive bungalow, brand new; large plot; price only $1,600; easy terms; 25 minutes from Broadway; Lackawanna Railroad. Louis Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Only $200 per acre for 5½ acres rich garden land, hour out, D., L. & W. R. R., near station; no buildings. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

New England

Orchard.—2,500 trees, 100 acres, house, barns; adjoining Hale & Coleman orchard. Price, $8,000. 100 farms; illustrated catalogue. Dibble, Ansonia, Conn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

$5c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

HARLEM.—Handsome four-story, vacant; near Subway and "L" stations; only $1,200. Particulars of Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th.

95th St., 46 and 48 West.—3-story and basement, private dwellings for rent; open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 5 East 42d St.

108 West 131st St.—Three-story, 11 rooms; tiled bath; rent, $1,000; offer considered. Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.

Riverside Drive, 64, near 79th.—Four-story and basement, 16 rooms; steam heat; reasonable.

For Sale

$0c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

M. SILVERMAN & SON,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
Cash buyers of Furs, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, have opened their New York office at 18 W. 27th St., Room 1001. Call with samples.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, West Broadway, Corner White St.

For sale—A WALES VISIBLE Adding and Listing Machine. We found it the best machine on the market. Address Box B 263 Times Downtown.

Pianos and Organs

$5c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Emerson Angelus player piano, like new; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN with experience in selling. Apply H. M. Company, 16 East 40th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Preferably one with department store experience in charge office, capable of handling a large quantity of accounts; address by letter stating experience. Capable, Box D 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. A. G. Eland, 256 West 23d St.

COOK.—German girl; must be good plain cook, willing to assist with housework; no washing; 4 adults. Dr. Brugman, 163 West 85th St.

DECORATIVE LACES.
A prominent Fifth Avenue establishment offers an excellent opportunity for a woman capable of taking orders and selling high-class lace curtains and draperies. None but one thoroughly qualified, with a knowledge of both the furnishing and decoration of houses, need apply. Address, giving full particulars, Lace Merchant, Box D 59 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants errand girl and shopper. Cooke & Cunningham, 2,255 Broadway, cor. 81st St.

EAR SPECIALIST will train neat, intelligent young woman as office nurse; no salary while learning. D 23 Times.

HAIRDRESSER. — Expert wanted. 470 West 145th St. Audubon 6287.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand for day and evening class of commercial school; $1,200 per annum. Call or write to-day. Kaplan School, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

THE services of middle-aged woman as companion to a lady of nervous temperament a few hours three days a week; West 80th St.; references required. D 52 Times.

TWO girls, cook and chambermaid, waitress; four adults in family; cook to do washing; wages $35 and $25. Call between 9 and 11, 216 West 70th St.

WANTED—Expert stenographer, accustomed rapid dictation, high education, act as private secretary for a well-known philanthropic organization. B 295 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE POSITIONS OPEN FOR A FEW CLEVER SALESLADIES IN OUR GOWN AND TAILORED SUIT DEPARTMENT; NONE BUT THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; INQUIRE MANAGER. J. M. GIDDING & COMPANY, 564 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR SEVERAL EDUCATED, INTELLIGENT MEN TO BECOME CONNECTED WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES IN NEW YORK. THE SALES DEPARTMENT OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO WORK ENERGETICALLY AND INTELLIGENTLY.
C. C. FRISBIE,
ROOM 1,108, 347 FIFTH AV.

A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of education and good appearance are desired as salesmen for one of the highest-class, established residential developments in the city; best season is just opening, and an aggressive advertising campaign is planned; liberal commission paid and personal assistance given; previous experience not necessary; splendid returns for hard workers. Call to-day before 11 A. M. Mr. Green, 334 5th Av., Room 217.

A. — WANTED — Real estate man, experience renting and selling; liberal commission. D. T., F. O. Box 904.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant; good opportunity for high-class man with varied experience; must be familiar with modern accounting methods; competent to devise systems and undertake duties of auditor; state references and salary to commence. Results. B 296 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, with knowledge bookkeeping; insurance experience preferred; accuracy and quickness at figures essential; permanent position. B 292 Times Downtown.

CUTTER.—First-class men's and ladies' cutter for Manila, P. I.; best references required; exceptional inducements to right party. Apply 11 Broadway, Room 711, between 3 and 5 P. M.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability; those with insurance experience preferred; steady paying positions. Call or address Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN.—The most unique book proposition ever offered; The Photographic History of the Civil War," now practically complete, and before publication sale will end Oct. 16, when prices will be advanced; we have some open territory to be assigned to salesmen that can produce; those with book experience preferred. Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place; afternoons.

SALESMAN WANTED, ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH UMBRELLA AND PARASOL LINE, AND WHO HAS ACCEPTANCE OVER SOUTHERN TERRITORY TO TAKE CHARGE OF RETAILERS AND JOBBERS IN THAT SECTION. C 130 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED, experienced, for a strong Spring line of infants' and children's colored dresses in connection with a familiar line for any of the Southern States. Apply, at once, with references, under C 125 New York Times.

SALESMAN for popular line of waists and dresses for well-established trade; must be thoroughly experienced through South; commission basis; must have good past record. Greenberg-Wiener & Co., 42 Wooster St., N. Y.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installment; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, South and Far West, to handle exceptional line of ladies' and junior dresses; strictly commission only. Address F. W., 314 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for Benco Sidewalk Advertiser. Broadway Electrical Novelty Co., 421 Broadway, near Canal.

Tenor or baritone for a church in Manhattan; choir; $1 per service. D 54 Times.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED
SALES COACH TO DIRECT 25 SALESMEN SELLING RESIDENCE PROPERTY; ONLY HIGH-GRADE MAN WHO HAS ORGANIZED SUCCESSFUL SELLING FORCE OF REAL ESTATE SALESMEN CONSIDERED. APPLY FRED N. VAN PATTEN, HOTEL BRESLIN, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST., TUESDAY, OCT. 3, ALL DAY AFTER 10 A. M.

WANTED—Young man to travel and employ agents; no canvassing; salary $12 and expenses; references and small cash security required. Call Room 1,216, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Boy, 16. Apply Room 802, 32 Beaver St., between 9 and 9:30 A. M.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—One who fully understands men's clothing and furnishings, and can dress an up-to-date window; must be a good card writer. Aply after 9 A. M. Moe Levy, 119-125 Walker St.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, female, $12; cashier, saleslades, bakery, neat, $10-$12; pantry maids, (2,) bakery, $9. Employer's Reference Service Agency, 144 West 23d St.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av. Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK.—A young girl wishes position in private family as good plain cook or housework; no laundry; best city reference. Callahan, 207 East 73d St.

DRESSMAKER, two, wish work, in and out. Csombai, 779 Prospect Av., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Practical, experienced manager; thoroughly understands cooking catering, managing house; wants position good salary; 4 years' reference. Miss G., 187 East 71st St., City.

LAUNDRESS.—Fine French laundress wants high-class family washing, hamper, dozen; shirts, curtains, blankets, French lingerie equal, private house; reference. Tel. 4560 Lenox, 184 East 79th.

NURSE and COMPANION.—By lady as nurse and companion to invalid or any position of trust; references. Companion, 405 Amsterdam Av.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Qualified, complyingly submits very reasonable estimates. Krauss, 284 West 21st St. Telephone 1182 Chelsea.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; specialty, opening, closing, adjusting, complicated accounts; corporation work. Schults, 89 Delancey.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry; 15 years' experience; clean record, never been dismissed, seeks position offering future advancement; reference from employer. X 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert accountant, writes up books, regular intervals, moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—A competent bookkeeper, age 22; three years' experience; exceptionally qualified. B 294 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with 8 years' experience and best of all references, desires position with private family; can handle any make of cars, foreign or domestic. D 48 Times.

CHAUFFEUR would like position with private family; neat, reliable; best of reference. D 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Aged 21; careful driver; experienced; desires position. Orsenigo, 206 East 110th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Mechanical detailer and tracer, with shop experience, wants position. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED assistant to execute or manager; has qualified as valuable assistant, performing confidential services, which services require executive ability; salary $2,400. Executive, 94, 1,364 Broadway.

Expert stenography done evenings; Saturday afternoons. S. W., 27 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

FORCEFUL and energetic young business man, (26,) has just sold his interest in cloak and suit manufacturing firm, seeks position; capable of buying, selling, and managing; no objection to other lines; can produce results. D 58 Times.

GARDENER.—Head graduate all agriculture and horticulture branches; age 33; married; wants position on private estate; life experience; wages, $60 up. 330 East 81st St., care of Mrs. Stack.

J. H. P. BROWN, Masseur, is open for treatments at home of clientele; medical reference; telephone, 9039 Schuyler.

JAPANESE, first-class cook or butler-valet, desires situation. F., 41 East 19th St.

PARQUET, hardwood floors cleaned, refinished, polished equal to new, by expert; references; reasonable; city or country. Mehrtens, 353 West 44th St.

POSITION WANTED.
Young man, high school education, wants position; willing to go everywhere. D 4 Times.

PROOFREADER.—Expert, wide awake, active; desires position in editorial department; knowledge printing. Franklin, D 17 Times.

SECRETARY, &c.—College graduate, experienced, competent, reliable, desires position as secretary or tutor. Thorough, D 51 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 8 years' experience and reference in large skirt house, also acquainted with cloaks and suits, with some selling ability. D 7 Times.

WANTED—Office experience, by bright boy, (15,) seeking first-class personal business training; salary no object. E. C., Room 206, 100 William St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, graduate of business school; excellent references; German-American. S. F. Weinheimer, 311 Cottage Place, Union Hill, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (24,) capable and thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility or secretaryship. F. R., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) 5 years present position, seeks change; highest character. C 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, (18,) desires position; experienced in bookkeeping; capable and conscientious. Ettenberg. Tel. 1605 Orchard.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

A1 COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, general workers, day workers, porters, elevator man. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6TH AV., 38TH ST. Established 1888.
COOKING AND COARSE WASHING.—Young woman.
CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Verified references.
HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, or mother's helper.
LAUNDRESS by German woman.
Servants registered for city and country.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th Street. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

MRS. MALMBERG'S Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly at 852 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

7TH AV., 2,058, (128d.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; well-kept, homelike house; references.

16TH, 20, 22, 88 WEST.—Large rooms; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; first-class references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Room and board for gentleman; valet; large parlor; suitable for physician.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week, 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large, small well-heated; electric light, hot water, telephone, excellent board.

58TH ST., 57 WEST, (near "L" and Subway.)—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electric lights; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, baths; families accommodated.

72D, 172 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, second floor, with toilet, bath; other desirable large rooms; exceptional table; references; table board.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—For Fall and Winter months, desirable rooms, with board; references.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; telephone; superior table; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Suite; desirable for gentlemen; large front; private baths; medium; meals optional.

72D, 260 WEST.—Large front rooms, steam-heated.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; sunny; private bath; refined surroundings; reference.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath, hot water; parlor dining, excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Refined, exclusive home for desirable people; new throughout; generous table; telephone.

80TH ST., 121, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; telephone; excellent cooking; table guests.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large second-story front, newly decorated, adjoining bath; parlord dining; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large room; twin bed; 2 gentlemen or business lady; meals.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms, superior table; high-grade Jewish house; table guests.

50, 52 WEST 82D ST.
Large room with private bath; double room, bath adjoining; single room; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Table guest accommodated; all home cooking; select parlor dining room.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentleman or couple; exclusive, refined Jewish home; access surface, Subway, elevated; references exchanged.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large, warm rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large single rooms; select, homelike surroundings; parlor dining; moderate; reference.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny front alcove room; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; good service; references.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, select; excellent board; table guests; parlor dining; reasonable; telephone.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Rooms to those appreciating well-ordered house; excellent table; table guests.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board, for family or gentlemen; convenient Subway, elevated.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable terms.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Sunny front room; river view; refined private family; elevator apartment; telephone; lavatory; maid service; gentlemen preferred. Gaston.

103D ST., 252 West.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; refined home; boarding house eliminated; table guests.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table guests; references.

104TH, 81 WEST.—Elegant rooms, bath, steam; excellent table; refined surroundings; table guests accommodated.

117TH ST., 435 West.—Large front room; well furnished; southern exposure; excellent table.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Students' dining hall, $5. 3 meals; home cooking.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Small room; well furnished; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

122D, 520 WEST.—Attractive front, modern room; telephone, electricity, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Kerker.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; excellent table. Telephone 6289L Morningside. Reference.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good closets; excellent table; American family; telephone.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor, adjoining bath; southern exposure, overlooking Hudson River; good board; telephone; moderate; reference; table guests.

145TH ST, 412 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined house; superior table; references exchanged; table guests.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Two large, handsome rooms; running water; good table; private house; one block from Subway; gentlemen; telephone 4678 Audubon.

A fine location, opposite Park, convenient to all lines of cars; floor, two large and two small rooms; every room steam heated, and running water; private bath; telephone; references exchanged. 41 West 124th.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
258-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

Board with single and double rooms; in private family; references. Rogers, 534 West 124th St.

LENOX, 251.—Very handsome, large three-windowed alcove room; second floor; bath; married couple or gentlemen; superior board; every convenience; references.

WEST END AV, 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath; two large connecting rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Desirable, large rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; reference; telephone; board optional.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Elegant large room, steam-heated; bath; board; references; Subway convenient.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week; inspection invited.

63D ST., 23 EAST, also 604-606 Madison Av.—Fine rooms; second floor; Autumn transients accommodated; single room; excellent table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine corner rooms, suites, with bath or separate; elevator, steam heat; uniformly fine table; select house; reasonable.

1—IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive to those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfasts served in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AVENUE, 210-212.
Sunny, newly furnished and decorated rooms; table unsurpassed; table board. Mrs. Jeffrey, Proprietor.

MADISON AV., 436.—Couple wishing refined home can have large third floor alcove room; large closets; reference.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

MANHATTAN AV., 131.—Three spacious sunny rooms; private house; home cooking; American family; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in city for part—perhaps all—Winter would be paying guests of refined private family in nice, comfortable home pleasantly located; references given and required; terms must be reasonable. "Exceptional," P. O. Box 375, New York.

Bachelor, 37, with good reference, desires board with an intelligent, radical family; state particulars. D 49 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; every convenience; private house; fine location.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Desirable rooms, hot and cold water, telephone; small single room, $2.50.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suites, accommodate 2, 4, single; electric lights; references.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room for two; furnace heat, running water; private house; reference.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, single or en suite; newly furnished and decorated; other rooms.

21ST ST., 210 WEST, (7th Av.)—Newly furnished, heated, elevator, electric light. Ash L. Woodward.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable dentist, doctor; use front parlor; running water; telephone.

23D ST., 365 WEST.—One or two connecting, in private apartment; board optional; very desirable.

34TH ST., 252 WEST.—Large, light room; running water; bath; steam heat; reasonable. First floor.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closets; bath, running water; $8-$5; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, one flight; adjoining bath; abundant hot water; large closets; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; smaller room, running water; reference; gentlemen.

52D, 238 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; hot and cold running water; newly furnished; refined, private family.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large, small; well-heated; electric light, hot water, telephone; board optional.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, telephone; parlor, with piano; all conveniences.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; single or en suite; baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; telephone; reference.

70TH, 250 WEST.—Large front room in private house for gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large front parlor and bedroom; elevator, steam heat; or unfurnished. Hart.

78D, 160 WEST.—Very pleasant room in private house; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway and "L."

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast if desired; references.

78D ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful large single or connecting; private house; telephone; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, suitable for physician; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Well furnished large small rooms; running water, bath, 'phone; terms reasonable.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—All hotel conveniences, private baths, 'phones, electricity, steam; parlor dining room.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second-story front room, one or two gentlemen; electric lights; telephone.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large handsome rooms, suitable for gentlemen or business women; every convenience; telephone.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; attractive to gentlemen appreciating private, refined surroundings; references.

80TH ST., WEST.—Bachelor's opportunity; suite bedroom; private; meals optional; reference. D 3 Times.

80TH ST., 186 WEST.—Desirable single room, southern exposure; telephone; gentleman; references; private family. Ostrom.

80TH, 182 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; second floor; private residence; newly furnished.

81ST ST., 200 WEST, Apt. C.—Large, sunny rooms; corner apartment; one flight; telephone. Deal.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references; "L." Subway.

81ST ST., 181 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; all conveniences; private baths; together or separate.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room with private family. Schehl, ground floor.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Very desirable large and hall room, private bath, suitable two gentlemen; first floor; conveniences; all cars; breakfast.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private house; bright, airy basement room, tastefully furnished; gentleman; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private bath; steam heat, electricity, parquet floors; special parlor suite; telephone.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, clean room, adjoining bath; refined: $4: gentlemen. Anderson.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Beautifully furnished connecting rooms or side room; conveniences. 5307 Schuyler. Brown.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable back parlor, with extension; suitable doctor or gentlemen; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, bright, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; select house; Subway, "L."

88TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly appointed parlor and alcove; steam, bath, telephone; private locality; subway, "L"; references. Grossman.

89TH ST., 174 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room for business women; 'phone 7563 Riverside. Jahltor.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, also front room; clean, select house; all conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, running water; bath adjoining; telephone.

93D ST., WEST.—Beautiful, large, light rooms; elevator apartment; refined small family; telephone 5,020 River. Campbell.

97TH ST., (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside. Apartment 1—B.

97TH ST., WEST.—Several desirable, comfortably furnished, large and small rooms; absolutely clean; beautiful home. Apply Garland, 4 West 33d St.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Fastidiously furnished rooms, with adjoining bath; private residence; gentleman; references.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Fastidiously furnished rooms, with adjoining bath; private residence; gentleman; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Elegant parlor suite; high-class apartment; telephone, electricity, kitchen, $8. McNamara.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Attractive front and back rooms; both running water; "L," Subway, trolley.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Most attractive room, southern exposure; privilege of bath, for gentlemen only; high-class apartment. Janvier.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

167TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, bright, attractive front room; closets; elevator; Southern family; references. White.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, one or two gentlemen, near Riverside Drive and 110th Subway station. Moody.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Attractive room; telephone; electricity; elevator; dining-room convenient; Subway. Apartment 33.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly furnished rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Fort.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Light room for woman going to business; high-class apartment. Lemouche.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; elevator;

BUDGET EXHIBIT OPENED BY MAYOR

More Than 10,000 Persons Present on the First Day of the City's Big Show.

WILL BE OPEN THIS EVENING

Police and Fire Department Exhibits Among the Most Popular—Moving Pictures to be Given Each Day.

The second anual Budget Exhibit was opened in 330 Broadway yesterday. Mayor Gaynor, in his opening speech, said he was not going to humbug the people by saying that the budget was going to get smaller in the future. He said that it will increase instead of going down, and predicted a time when the country will have a two-billion-dollar instead of a one-billion-dollar Congress.

Judged by the crowds that visited the show yesterday, the 1911 exhibit will be popular. Between 10 o'clock, when the doors were opened, and 6 o'clock, when they closed, more than 10,000 persons entered the building, but as soon as it becomes known how interesting the show really is it is believed that these figures will be greatly exceeded. In expectancy of a great rush to-day, arrangements have been made to keep the show open this evening until 10 o'clock. If the evening attendance proves as big as it is believed it will be, the evening openings may be repeated, if not continued, the desire being to give working people opportunity to see it. The show also will be open seven days each week from 2 to 6 o'clock each afternoon.

Every one of the three floors was filled yesterday, and particularly was this true of the basement, where the big exhibits of the Police and Fire Departments are located.

The police exhibit was probably the most interesting to the average visitor. The big dirks and black caps worn by the last two murderers hanged in the Tombs; April, Max, Lady, and Fuzzy, the police dogs; the big map of Manhattan, with the toy policemen, and Lieut. Faurot's identification exhibit were surrounded by interested crowds all day.

The big auto fire engine, Brentwood, the sleek and much-petted fire horse, whose presence at the show was to indicate that the days of the horse in fire fighting are numbered, were also popular. In fact, everything about the show seemed to please, and those who went generally stayed long enough to see everything from the Street Cleaning Department's model scows to the cold figures which formed an important part of the Finance Department's exhibit.

The exhibition opened officially at noon, and practically all of the higher city officials were present. The speakers were the Mayor, Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Aldermen, and Borough President George McAneny. Mr. McAneny introduced the Mayor, and in doing so said that the exhibit was intended as a practical and graphic display to interest the people of New York and to show them what the city officials do with their money. The Budget Board, he added, expected criticism and advice, and he asked the public's aid in making the exhibit a success. He then presented Mayor Gaynor.

"I am very happy," said Mayor Gaynor, "to come here to declare this Budget Exhibit open. I need not say to you that the great object in all free government is to enlist the attention and discussion of the citizens. The citizens furnish the money, or they hammer the anvils and pay the rent out of which others furnish the money, and therefore they should take an intelligent interest and be heard.

Raps Dishonest Officials.

"If the sole aim and object of an official is to do right and to work for the interest of the city, he has to get a lot of blame, because there is a certain percentage of the people of the city who do not want honest government. They profit more out of dishonest government, like over in Long Island City or the Borough of Queens.

"I tell you those fellows are numerous and strong enough to make it rather uncomfortable sometimes for officials who have the whole community in mind and who want to do the honest thing. They can make a good deal of noise and a good deal of trouble, because we have corrupt newspapers as well as corrupt men here, although the majority are all right.

"Now, we don't make any pretensions in opening this exhibit that we are screwing all expenses down to the lowest possible point. I don't understand that any of us make that pretension. We are putting them down to the lowest point consistent with the proper administration of the Government of this city, but no lower than that. The interests of the rentpayer and the wage-earner and of the taxpayer himself require that they should not be put any lower than that.

"The budget of this city you expect me to say will be decreased hereafter. Do you? I have not the slightest intention of irving to humbug you. I am going to tell you right off that it is going to increase every year right along. The enormous growth of this city will require that it be increased, but if it increases, the value of our property and the greatness of our population will increase side by side with it all the time. The budget will not increase.

"It will, as Mr. McAneny has pointed out to you, relatively decrease; that is to say, the increase will not be relatively so large as it has been in past years, but it will not decrease in the total.

"We are building subways, we are spending money for expanding the departments and to make them more efficient, so as to make the people more comfortable, and the result must be an increase. The budget last year was $174,000,000. Don't be surprised if it be more this year.

Government Expenses Grow.

"We used to talk in National politics about a billion-dollar Congress. It never disturbed me a bit, because I knew the day was coming when there would be a two-billion-dollar Congress, as the Nation grew. Some people even go back now and point at the expenditures of this city twenty-five years ago as being only so much, and, 'Now look at them,' they say.

"What of it? Twenty-five years ago they were small, and we were small, too, and as we grow they are more. As your family grows it costs you more to keep it. I learned that years ago, and it costs me more now than ever—until I get them all married off, and then I will be all right.

"So that we had no intention of humbugging the people or trying to convince any one that we are going to adopt a penurious or miserly government. We are going to conduct an absolutely honest government, in so far as human effort can make things honest, but that honest government must have money to run it. There are streets to be paved, many things to be done. It takes money to do all these things."

Controller Prendergast referred to the effort of the Board of Estimate to curtail the city's expenditures.

"The taxpayers," he said, "are satisfied if they know that these sums are rightly spent, and I trust that the citizens will stand behind the Board of Estimate in its efforts to see into every expenditure."

Some of the features of the exhibit are the city statistics, which show that there is a birth in the city every four minutes, a death every seven minutes, and a marriage every eleven minutes. The Bureau of Weights and Measures shows the housekeeper how to protect herself from fraudulent weights and measures, and the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity has a man on hand to teach them how to read gas and electric meters.

Moving pictures illustrating the work of the Police, Fire, and other departments will be shown daily in the auditorium, where there will be also concerts by the Police Band.

The speakers to-day will be Fire Commissioner Johnson, Fire Chief Kenlon, and Deputy Fire Chief Guerin. There will be speeches every day by heads of city departments and their principal assistants.

FATHER VAUGHN GETS HERE.

Jesuit Priest's Suffrage Remarks on the Voyage Made a Stir.

The Rev. Father Bernard Vaughn, the well-known Jesuit priest of London, arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka. His mission, according to a cable report, is to help Americans find God. Father Vaughn became the centre of a mild suffragette row on the voyage. The trouble came about through a lecture on woman's right to the ballot by Harry Phillips, a former London Alderman, who comes here to lecture on the subject.

On Tuesday night Mr. Phillips gave his lecture in the dining saloon of the liner. Most of the hundred passengers were present, Father Vaughn presiding. Mr. Phillips, in emphatic language, told the story of woman's domination by man and gave reasons why she should have the ballot.

He said that in England the belief was that woman would soon walk proudly to the polling place and cast her vote. Then, he said, will come a better civilization. His talk was enthusiastically received, especially by the women. Then Father Vaughn was called upon to make a few remarks. According to his fellow-passengers the priest said he was glad "Mr. Phillips had got that off his chest," and then he told the audience that his idea of the coming woman was not one who marched to the polls, but one who took care of the home and reared her children in the fear of God.

The remarks of the priest did not meet the spirit of the occasion, and did not evoke the same applause that greeted Mr. Phillips. Some of the men applauded mildly. Afterward Father Vaughn was not a favorite with the women.

Father Vaughn did not deny the affair. He said that he will have something to say on the subject later, but he did not want to enter into a controversy upon the subject immediately on entering the country.

"The talk about Phillips, as far as I am concerned, is nonsense," he said on his arrival. "I wanted to give him a bit of good advice and did not take him seriously, of course. Whatever criticism I made was only in a lighthearted way."

The clergyman will remain here until March, making his home while in New York at St. Ignatius's parish house in Park Avenue.

MINING BROKER LOCKED UP.

H. B. Goetchius Arrested on a Theft Charge Made by a Customer.

H. B. Goetchius, who as President of H. B. Goetchius & Co. of 20 Broad Street has been doing a business in mining stocks, was arrested last night on a charge of grand larceny. The arrest was made in the corridor of the Commercial Cable Building, where the mining stock man has his office, by Detective Barney McConville, after a complaint had been made by Dr. Roger Powers O'Neill of 910 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Goetchius, who came from Chicago a dozen years ago under the name of Gutches, was at first attorney for Louis C. Van Riper, a promoter of mining and oil concerns at 50 Broadway, and was later associated with Clarence M. Smith and Emerson & Co. One of the promotions for which he is remembered by confiding investors was the South Sea Island Cotton Company. There have been many complaints against him, but until last night he had never been arrested in New York.

Dr. O'Neill's complaint is that he has been unable to obtain a settlement from the broker on a transaction in Goldfield Consolidated which he bought last February on the installment plan. According to McConville, Dr. O'Neill bought 200 shares of the stock, which is listed on the Stock Exchange, on Feb. 21, on the installment plan, paying down 20 per cent. of the purchase price and agreeing to pay the balance at the rate of 10 per cent. a month.

Goetchius is not a member of any of the New York stock exchanges, and was to receive a commission of 8 per cent. The entire transaction called for $1,431, and the doctor asserts that he paid in $550, when, the stock showing a profit in the market, he demanded that the account be cleaned up or transferred to another firm. The broker insisted that the deal be carried on till the final payment had been made, which would have been on Sept. 25, according to McConville. Dr. O'Neill was not able to get the money to complete his purchase by that date, and tried without success, he says, to get back what he had put in.

The prisoner was locked up in the Greenwich Street station. He declined to make any statement. He gave his age as 40 years, and said he was married and lived at 225 West 108th Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
6:00—245 E. 13th St.; Jacob Sodobody.....$200
P. M.
1:10—574 2d Av.; Edward J. McKay.....$25
2:30—54 Henry St.; J. Einsohn.....None
3:05—117 Lewis St.; Jacob Grossman.....None
3:10—246 East 118th St.; Abraham Mack & Son.....Trifling
4:08—110th St. and 3d Av.; Williams Groceries Company.....$400
4:10—515 W. 146th St.; owner unknown..None
4:50—215 Monroe St.; Frank Wolkowisky..$25
4:50—505 E. 135th St.; Harris Frunswater.....Trifling
5:05—99 Stanton St.; Nathan Cohen...Trifling
6:05—187th St. and Bennett Av.; owner unknown.....None
6:10—90 Reade St.; Western Manufacturing Company.....Trifling
7:20—22 E. 115th St.; A. Mitchell.....$100
7:55—1,072 Amsterdam Av.; unknown...Trifling
8:35—401 West 150th St.; H. Johnson..Trifling
9:35—44 Leroy St.; unknown.....Trifling
10:50—180th St. and Walsh Av.; unknown.....Trifling

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A New
ARROW
Notch COLLAR
Out OCT. 5th

The quality of leathers; method of tanning them; accuracy of cutting; method of sewing—these are what produce our fashionable Footwear, by Thomas Cort.

We want to prove to you that our fashionable footwear for men and women is the most stylish, perfect-fitting, and economical you can buy. One pair will do it. $7 upwards.

Custom department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
Bootmakers for Men and Women
1 East 35th St., New York

SEEKS AN HONEST MAN FOR QUEENS

The Mayor Defers Election of Borough President and Speaks Well of Gresser, Deposed.

ALDERMEN FOR CONNOLLY

Gaynor's Action Conveys the Idea That He Is Opposed—Citizens Appeal to Save the Borough.

Several hundred citizens of Queens interested in the election of a Borough President were at the City Hall yesterday to be spectators at the proceedings before the five Queens Aldermen, called together by Mayor Gaynor to choose a successor to Lawrence Gresser. They went away disappointed, for after a conference between the Aldermen and Mayor Gaynor the Mayor adjourned the election until Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in order, as the Mayor said, that the people of Queens might find "another honest man." The Mayor gave out a statement in which he said that he felt that "old Gresser, with his rugged, German honesty," came to grief because he had interposed in the former Borough President's behalf. The Mayor's statement read:

"The honest people of Queens Borough are appealing to me personally and by letter to save the borough from being turned over to corrupt politics to be looted again. But what can I do? Mr. Gresser was concededly honest, but has been turned out on some one's standard of fitness and competency. He came to me at the beginning of my administration—yes, in December, before I took office—and asked me to help him get rid of the dishonest conditions to which he had succeeded and put the borough departments in honest hands. I worked with him all I could, and a complete investigation of the borough departments was made by the Commissioner of Accounts. One by one the heads of departments were removed, and absolutely honest and competent men recommended by committees of honest citizens were put in their places.

Mr. Bunn was put at the head of Department of Public Works, Mr. Simmons at the head of the Building Department, Mr. Brandon at the head of the Highway Department, Mr. Hardgrove at the head of the Department of Sewers, and Mr. Sullivan in charge of Public Buildings and Offices. But it was all in vain. The forces opposed had charges brought against Mr. Gresser and he was put out.

"The influences that prevailed and how it was all done are well known to many. I shall always regret that I interposed in the borough at all. I feel as though my efforts to lift up government there brought Mr. Gresser into trouble and resulted in his removal, although in the process his honesty was certified to. I procured an adjournment of the election of his successor this morning to give honest Republicans and Democrats alike an opportunity to be heard. That is all I can do.

"The Mayor of Long Island City was in jail for corruption when I came to Brooklyn, and the government there has been looted pretty much all the time ever since. Now, that it is being taken out of the hands of old Gresser, with his rugged, German honesty, honest people there must do their best to get another honest man. But, maybe, some standard of fitness will remove him also."

The talk about the City Hall during the conference between the Aldermen and the Mayor was that three of the Aldermen—Dujat, Snell, and Shipley—had decided to cast their votes for City Magistrate Maurice E. Connolly. Some construed the Mayor's statement to mean that he was opposed to Connolly, who has been identified with both the Cassidy and Gresser factions from time to time. He was appointed a Magistrate by Mayor McClellan, but for the past year he has not taken any active part in local politics.

Alderman Brady, an out-and-out Cassidy man, said that no candidate had yet been selected, and that there was not a majority for any one man. Another reason for the postponement was said to be because the Mayor wanted to get an opinion from the Corporation Counsel on several points. For instance, it was said the Mayor wanted to know if he had the right to vote in case there should be a tie.

Joseph Cassidy was not at the City Hall, although several of his followers were and confidently predicted that a Cassidy man would be chosen. Former Sheriff Harvey of Queens, the leader of the anti-Cassidy forces and a number of his followers, were also on hand, but they did not make any predictions. The general opinion was that the situation was entirely in the hands of the Mayor.

DEAD MAN WEIGHS 700.

Indigestion Killed George S. Schober of Jersey City—Ate a Turkey at a Meal

George S. Schober, Jersey City's fat man, who weighed close to 700 pounds, died late Sunday night at his home, 301 Fifth Street, of acute indigestion. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. The body will be cremated at the New York and New Jersey Crematory in North Hudson.

George Stevens, the undertaker in charge of the funeral, said that he ordered a black walnut casket that measures 6½ feet in length, 39 inches in width, and 29 inches in depth. In order to convey the body to the crematory it will be necessary to use a large undertaker's supply wagon.

The casket will weigh about 300 pounds, and will make the weight for the pallbearers to carry about 1,000 pounds. In order to get the casket out of the house the centre pole of a large bay window will have to be removed. When Mr. Schober was married about twenty-five years ago he weighed only 125 pounds. His wife, who with four sons survive, weighs about 140 pounds. Up to a year ago Mr. Schober, who was a wholesale butcher, was able to attend to his business. The business is now run by his sons.

Mr. Schober had a remarkable appetite. He could eat a whole turkey at one meal, and when he chose beefsteak he ate one that weighed six pounds. He was about 5 feet 10 inches tall. He was well known in the Masonic fraternity and other societies.

NO FARM GIFT BY WALDO.

He Explains Reported Offer to the Inebriety Board.

Police Commissioner Waldo denied yesterday afternoon the report that he had offered to give a farm to the Board of Inebriety. The Commissioner said:

"The statement that I personally offered an eighty-acre farm near Flushing, L. I., to the Board of Inebriety for a home is incorrect. The property in question is owned by the City of New York and at present is in possession of the Police Department. The Police Department has no further use for this site and it will be turned over to the Sinking Fund Commission."

It was learned at Police Headquarters yesterday that the property referred to was formerly used by the Police Department as a training farm and stable for the Traffic Squad. The Commissioner wrote a letter to the Board of Inebriety informing them that the property was no longer needed by the Police Department and that the board might be able to obtain it for use if application was made either to the City Controller or the Sinking Fund Commission.

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Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty
HAT PINS
$8.50 to $15.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

LUMBER DEALERS' BLACKLIST

To be Used as Evidence Against the Trust in Missouri's Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—An official document of the Southwestern Lumber Dealers' Association which contains a virtual blacklist of retailers "not in sympathy with our association" was put in evidence by the State to-day in the hearing here of the suit to oust the alleged Lumber Trust from Missouri.

Harry A. Gorsuch of Kansas City, Secretary of the Southwestern organization, formerly the Missouri and Kansas Lumber Dealers' Association, identified the document and testified to its genuineness, but said the policy expressed by it was abandoned by the association several years ago.

"True reciprocity on the part of our retail members," read one of the bulletins, "would mean the patronage of our wholesale members to the exclusion of all others. This is not obligatory, but many of our leading members think it should be."

Another document identified as coming from the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information set forth the motto "Friendship to the friendly" in a manner which the State's Attorneys regard as establishing the fact of an agreement among the lumbermen.

Another document placed in the record by the State was the speech of R. A. Long of Kansas City, who as President of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association told the members at a meeting in New Orleans Jan. 24, 1905, that through the agreement to curtail the output of the mills 33 1-3 per cent. he had made $260,000 at an outlay of $2,500 in membership fees to the association.

A bulletin issued by Gorsuch which was entered in the records stated that in August, 1897, ten wholesalers were operating illegally and thirty-four retailers sold lumber unfairly in towns where they did not have yards.

VICTIMS OF PISTOL LAW.

National Guardsman Arrested Because Old Weapon in His House Went Off.

Frederick De Tombe of 72 East 116th Street, a Corporal in the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, N. G. N. Y., was held in $200 bail for trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Breen in the Harlem Court, on a charge of violating the Sullivan law by having a revolver in his possession. He was arrested at his home late Sunday night by Policeman Ayres of the East 104th Street Station, who heard him blowing shrill blasts on a police whistle and calling for help. Ayres found that De Tombe had shot himself in the left hand with an old revolver, and after summoning an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital and having the wound cared for, took him to the station house.

De Tombe told the Magistrate that he had found the revolver in a bureau drawer and was cleaning it when it exploded. He protested that he had not carried the revolver on his person, but the Magistrate told him that he would have to hold him for trial.

Giuseppe Citrola, journeying from California to Palermo, Italy, was another who fell a victim to the Sullivan law. He was crossing Desbrosses Street on his way to the offices of the Italian line of steamships when Policeman Hanlon saw the handle of a revolver protruding from his pocket and took him to the Leonard Street Station. When he was searched a thirty-eight calibre revolver, fifty cartridges, three sticks of dynamite, and three long-bladed knives were found on him. Citrola was held under $1,000 bail for trial by Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court. The weapons found on him, he said, were for a friend at Palermo.

15-YEAR-OLD BRIDE LET GO.

Court Decides She's Right In Refusing to Leave Her Husband.

Lizzie Simmon, the 15-year-old bride, who was arrested last Saturday on complaint of her mother, Mrs. Anna Wahl of East Seventy-second Street, just after she had been married to Eugene Kavats, 32 years old, a mechanical engineer, living at 430 East Seventy-second Street, was discharged by Justice Russell in the Children's Court yesterday. Kavats is out on $500 bail, charged with abduction.

The mother requested the Justice to order the girl to return home with her, but the Justice refused, saying that he thought the girl's attitude was right—that she had within the week promised to stand true to her husband "through sickness and death," and that she was merely remaining true to her vows. The mother refused to make a complaint against the girl, and informed the court that she was going to request Magistrate Butts, who remanded Kavats, to let her withdraw her complaint against him and release him.

The girl was dressed in her wedding clothes, in which she was arrested. She refused to return home with her mother, and pending the release of her husband wanted to remain in the care of the Children's Society. Mrs. Clara Marshall, a probation officer, offered to take the girl to her home and care for her until that time. This offer was gladly accepted.

The girl told several of the court officials that her mother was formerly engaged to Kavats and that it was jealousy which prompted her mother to have her arrested.

COLUMBIA AHEAD IN CASH.

Escaped a Deficit Last Year for the First Time in a Long Period.

When Treasurer John McLean Nash submitted to the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday his report for the year ended June 30, 1911, it became known that for the first time in many years the current income of the university, together with the amounts received in special gifts for the work of the year, had been sufficient to leave the university without any deficiency or addition to the indebtedness of the corporation.

The cost of carrying on the work of the university proper during the year 1910-11 was $1,090,020. This amount is exclusive of $1,000,000 for the maintenance of Barnard College, Teachers College, and the College of Pharmacy. The gifts reached the unprecedented total during the year of $2,535,064. On account of the legacy from the John Stewart Kennedy estate the university has received $1,975,000, which amount has been invested as a separate endowment fund for general educational uses. Of the legacy of the late George Crocker for cancer research, the amount received up to June 30 was $693,363. It was announced that $27,970 had been received from the Carnegie Foundation for the retiring and disability allowances of professors and for the allowances to widows of deceased professors.

FOUNTAINS IN THE SCHOOLS

Made by Inverting Faucets and Drinking Cups Are Eliminated.

The problem of providing drinking water for the pupils in the public schools and at the same time comply with the law forbidding the use of the common drinking cup has been solved in a way by turning the water faucets upside down. These improvised drinking fountains were in use in practically all of the schools yesterday, and according to C. B. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, they proved successful.

"The department worried and worried about ways and means to meet the provisions of the law until it was suggested that the faucets be inverted," said Mr. Snyder yesterday, "and when that plan was given a trial it was found that a sanitary fountain from which all might drink without pollution was thus provided. We had tried almost every kind of fountain that has been put on the market and found that those which could be purchased at a reasonable price would not stand the wear and tear of school use. Some of them didn't last more than ten minutes when the boys got after them."

The Spirit of the Times
Something About the Policy of the Store of
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Largest Uniform Outfitters in America for all purposes, including the stage.

STEEL CAGES IN THE COURTS.

New Plan In General and Special Sessions Resembles That in the Camorrist Trial.

The courtrooms of Special Sessions and Part I. of General Sessions resemble somewhat the courtroom in Viterbo, Italy, in the Camorrist trial. In each there has been erected an iron cage, behind which prisoners await their turns to plead.

This cage is about seven feet high, and extends along one side of each room from the pen to the inclosure reserved for defendants and counsel. At the end nearest the inclosure it is divided up into two compartments, each about eight by ten feet, one for men and one for women. When court opens the prisoners are taken from the Tombs and put in the cages. When it is their time to plead a court attendant enters the cage, grasps the person whose name was called by an arm and escorts him out to the bar. After he has pleaded, he is taken back to the cage and locked in. Then another attendant shoves him along the passage back to the Tombs.

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Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St. Bet. B'way & 6th Av.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 | Gertrude Elliott in Rebellion
39th St. Thea., 39th St. nr B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
MARGARET Anglin in a new comedy. Green Stockings
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Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow $1.50. A SMASHING SUCCESS.
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ASK ANYBODY.
Columbus Day Matinee, Oct. 12.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow. NEXT!
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:10. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:10.
New Viennese Operetta. THE KISS WALTZ
"The Kiss Waltz' a triumph."—World.
LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Beg. TO-MORROW NIGHT. First Matinee Sat.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers HENRY KOLKER in the New Comedy. "THE GREAT NAME"
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:20.
An Auto-Comedy. SPEED Last week here. Moves to another theatre Oct. 9.
Beginning Monday, Oct. 9. (Seats Thurs.).
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
A Scotch Comedy by Graham Moffat.
Broadway Thea. 41st, B'way. Beg. Thursday Night
LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES
Lew Fields' Herald Sqr. B'way & 35th. Beg. Tues. Oct. 10
FRITZI SCHEFF
In Victor Herbert's New Comic Opera. THE DUCHESS Seats Thurs.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
JOHN MASON in AS A MAN THINKS
Manhattan Opera House. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25c. 50c. The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES of the Coronation. 25c.-50c.
REPUBLIC 42 St., nr. B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
"THE FIRST REAL SUCCESS OF THE SEASON." —Acton Davies. "A SENSATION AND NOVELTY." —Alan Dale.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN
By Wm. C. de Mille.
BELASCO THEATRE, 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:20
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LAST 2 WEEKS The CONCERT
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED
NEXT MON. Seats Thurs. THE ARAB A play of the Orient by Edgar Selwyn.
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"Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.
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FOOD SHOW 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
The Exposition given by the National Food Magazine. Free Cooking Lessons every morning, 11 A. M. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Irving Pl. Theatre 15th St. & Irving Pl. Every Eve. & Sat. Mat.
HENRY BENDER in the great Farce Success, "DER DOPPELMENSCH."
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TO-DAY every dealer on this list has his fall and winter stock of JANEWAY HEALTH UNDERWEAR on display in his store for your inspection. He wants to demonstrate to you that JANEWAY HEALTH UNDERWEAR will give you more genuine "underwear" satisfaction than you have ever experienced before—better quality for less money and a garment that you will continue to want to wear—always.

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Cast of 100, including Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, etc.
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Miss Billie Burke in her new comedy, THE RUNAWAY.
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This Sat. Mat. Beautiful Pink Satin Handbag Souvenirs to every Lady attending.
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THE LONG ACRE LAUGHTER CIRCUS.
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Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Oct. 12th. Mat. To-m'w 50c-$1.50
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE
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